"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, somewhat colder to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh west winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,301. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

AUTOS PUSH AHEAD COVERED WITH MUD

The Thomas Car Reaches Ogden, Iowa, Having Covered 98 Miles.

HAS LEAD OF 132 MILES

Zust and De Dion at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Protos and Motobloc at Chesterton, Ind.

20TH DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.	Arrived.	Time. A. M.	Dist. Miles
Thomas	Ogden, Ia	6:20	1395
Zust	Cedar Rpds Ia	2:40	1263
De Dion	Cedar Rpds Ia	3:00	1268
*Protos	Chesterton In.		993
Motobloc	Chesterton In.	6:00	993

*Spent day there.

FORECAST FOR RACING WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair weather probable.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDEN, Iowa, March 2.—The Thomas car left Belle Plain at 7:80 this morning and arrived here at 6:20 P. M., completing a run of 98 miles. The weather was fair, and the roads were typical Iowa roads, which seem to be a combination of lead and glue which make any attempt at speed impossible and is very hard on the driver, as it's a case of "waits me around again, Willie" on the road in the ditch, and back.

Our reception at all the towns, especially Marshalltown, Ames, and Boone, was typical of Iowa, where the hearts of the people seem to be wrapped in our good old flag.

Give me the West for patriotism. Every town we pass through is decorated with flags, and the people are ready with a "Good luck to you, boys."

I want to say that the people of this State have acquired a warm place in my heart, and their good cheer makes me forget all Iowa's shortcomings as to the muddy, rutty roads.

MONTAGUE ROBERTS.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDEN, Iowa, March 2.—Covered with mud from head to foot, with the wheels dripping mire, the Thomas Flyer, leading in the New York to Paris auto race, arrived here at twenty minutes past six o'clock to-night and stopped for the night.

In eleven hours' running the car had covered ninety-eight miles from Belle Plaine, where it spent last night. Montague Roberts, the driver, considered it wiser to stop for the night and make an early start to-morrow.

He had been told that the roads would improve as he went across Iowa, provided he met no new storms, but said he was disappointed thus far. The mud is not only deep, but sticky, and retards the car very much. It is difficult to average more thn ten miles and hour, he says.

Since the car left Chicago there has been no place along the line where there has not been a crowd gathered to welcome the racers. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, along whose line the car travels, has instructed all its operators to be on the lookout and to help in any way possible. They have kept the towns ahead informed.

The car left Belle Plain bright and early this morning, expecting to at least cut the distance to Omaha in half. This would mean reaching Jefferson and a run of 110 miles. In the early hours of the day it looked as if the car could make it, but the road west of Marshalltown put the calculation completely out.

The Thomas passed through Monteur at 10 o'clock, having covered 28 miles in a bit over an hour, but getting into Marshalltown there was trouble with the rear tire and one-half hour was lost repairing it. Marshalltown was reached at 11:30 o'clock, and a stop made for luncheon.

The next fifteen miles was made at the best pace of the day. Leaving State Centre at 1:30 o'clock, two long, trying hours were spent in reaching Nevada. The car slid off the centre of the road constantly. At Nevada a stop was made long enough to wash off the wheels, which were incrusted with the sticky mud, but little benefit came of it, for they were soon incased again. The thirty-four miles into Ogden took just short of three hours.

The roads west to Council Bluffs are better than those just passed. Mr. Roberts hopes to make the 137 miles necessary to reach there before dusk, and he thinks he can make Cheyenne by the end of the week, provided he finds no more snow than he has met here, and does not run into another blizzard.

DE DION FIGHTS THE MUD.

St. Chaffray Tells How Difficult It Is to Spend Any Money.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 2.—At the top of the hills ascending a grade of 25 per cent., the farmers were assembled waiting our arrival. They enjoy the sight very much. The mud which was frozen has melted, and is one or two feet deep.

Men can hardly walk in it, and horses prefer to go through the fields. Motors would do better to run in the open country were there is no road, but they must follow the large ascending way, at the end of which the farmers wait.

The show they watch is the struggle of the cars in the heavy mud. The car goes at top speed, trying to get up the steep hill, and is very soon brought to a standstill. It goes ahead again and is stopped. The strong motor does all it can.

The noise of the machinery gets bigger and the soil worse. The cars do a steeplechase over big stones covered with slippery mud, and the Zust car runs in a ditch. The De Dion car breaks a spring of the front wheel.

No matter, the Zust car is pushed back. The De Dion car is repaired with some blocks of wood set between the spring and the chassis and the struggle recommences. Shovel, our old friend, is of no use at this time. The cars only can open their way through by movements backward and ahead often repeated.

This is sport, and I understand quite well the pleasure of the farmers in a competition where human perseverance

Continued on Page 2.

THE UNITED STATES OF RUSSIA

Born Yesterday at the Holland House, New York, U. S. A.

From a room at the Holland House yesterday was issued a declaration of independence for Russia. It declared that the Russian people felt abused and humiliated by the acts and the laws of the Russian Government. The organization of the "Committee of the Russian Republican Administration" was announced, and this letter to the Czar was issued:

"We, the undersigned representatives of the great Russian people, feel both abused and humiliated by the acts and laws which you, as Sovereign of our country, have wrongly imposed and illegally enforced upon us.

"In behalf of international justice and natural right we recognise our holy duty to renounce all our allegiance to you, accuse you before the nations of the world as a common criminal, and proclaim a new Constitution and new sovereignity, which we will call The United States of Russia.

"Justice and humanity will be the witnesses of our following accusations and proclamations in this National and international tribunal.

"Respectfully submitted.

"In behalf of the Committee of the Russian Republican Administration.

IVAN NORODNY,
Chief Executive Commissioner.

"Dated Moskow and New York City, Feb. 20, 1908."

After the formality of declaring the independence of Russia, the announcement was made that bonds for the newly established Republic of Russia had been issued, and that they would be offered for sale immediately. The bonds, which were printed on parchment paper, set forth the fact that they were "liberty bonds" secured by first lien on all of the national property of the republic. Their face value was given as $100.

Each of the bonds contained a statement to the effect that it was one of a series of 50,000 of $100 each, "which are to be used for the purpose of the United States of Russia," and to be distributed in the United States of America, France, Great Britain, and Germany. The faith of the Russian people was pledged for the payment of the bonds with interest.

The only name that came out was that of Ivan Norodny, whose name was signed to the bonds as "Chief Executive Commissioner." It was said that the bonds had been authorized by "the Committee of Republican Administration at Moscow."

In a proclamation accompanying the letter the Czar is accused of oppressing and enslaving the Russian people, encouraging anarchy and causing terrible massacres.

BROKER CONRIED IN A CELL.

Surrendered by Women Who Signed His Bond on Grand Larceny Charge.

Alexander Conried, a broker, was last night locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station house, having been surrendered by his bondsman. Conried was out on bail, held for the Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny, the complainant being Joseph Heindl, a glovemaker, of 1,024 Lexington Avenue, and the alleged crime involves certain stock transactions.

Conried was arrested last Saturday and held by Magistrate Crane in the Yorkville Court in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury. He obtained a bondsman in the person of Mrs. Nina Botstelber of 125 West Eighty-second Street.

About 6 o'clock Mrs. Botstelber went to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station and explaining to the Lieutenant on duty who she was declared that she was afraid that Conried would leave the jurisdiction of the court, and, therefore, she wished to withdraw her bond for his appearance. She also added that she did not know the offense charged against Conried was such a grave one when she went on his bond.

Policeman Feister was sent to the home of the broker, 1,227 Park Avenue, to arrest him. Conried was at home and he went willingly with the policeman.

Conried, as soon as he was locked up, communicated with his lawyer, and the latter went out to obtain bail. The efforts to obtain bail were not very successful, for at 2 o'clock this morning he was still locked up.

The complaining glovemaker charged that last December he owned a bond of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway worth $1,700. He arranged with Conried to execute his orders for stocks and delivered the bond to him as collateral to secure the margins. The account was closed Feb. 10, he said, at which time Conried paid him $200 profits. When he asked to have his bond back Conried told him he was unable to produce it, and he said that he had been unable since to recover it. Conried repeated in court a statement of his inability to produce the bond.

BROKAWS DENY QUARREL.

Mrs. Brokaw Recovering from Nervous Strain at a Sanitarium.

Because of rumors of separation between himself and his wife, W. Gould Brokaw, in order to avoid interviews, has given up his apartments at the Plaza Hotel. He is keeping his present abiding place secret from all except his most intimate friends.

After a talk with his private secretary at the New York Yacht Club last night, Mr. Brokaw went to the sanitarium in this city where his wife is a patient. The secretary, who has authority to speak for Mr. Brokaw, was seen by a TIMES reporter after Mr. Brokaw left the club.

"Mrs. Brokaw is broken down from entertaining on a large scale at Fairview Park, in North Carolina," he said, "and it was necessary to bring her to New York for the rest cure, which she is now taking. Mr. Brokaw visits her twice a day at the sanitarium and as often as the physicians will permit him to visit her.

"There is absolutely nothing in the reports that have been printed to the effect that there would be a separation of Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw. As soon as Mrs. Brokaw is sufficiently recovered it is not unlikely that she and her husband will return to their place in North Carolina.

"Mrs. Brokaw is as much distressed over the newspaper reports as is Mr. Brokaw."

Mr. Brokaw's secretary was most decided in his statements to the effect that Mr. Brokaw was devoted to his wife, and that there was no domestic trouble.

PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR ON the hour in 2 hours. See Jersey Central schedule, Page 13. APPETITES SATISFIED IN COMFORT IN DINING CARS ON 7-8 A. M., 12-1-5 and 6 P. M. Trains.—Adv.

NEW ARREST COMING IN HOTEL FIRE CASE

Detectives Look for Another Man in Connection with Burning of the Ampersand.

TWO PRISONERS ARE HELD

The Property Was One of the Best Mountain Resorts and Carried $99,000 in Insurance.

On the complaint of William J. Green, an insurance adjustor for the General Adjustment Bureau of the fire insurance companies, which has offices at 46 Cedar Street, Herman Vanderwall of 798 East 169th Street and Morris Newmark of 126 East Thirty-sixth Street were held in $5,000 bail each by Magistrate Herman in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of conspiracy in attempting to destroy by fire the Ampersand Hotel at Saranac Lake.

The date for the examination of the two men was set for Friday, before which time the secret service of the General Adjustment Bureau and Inspector McCafferty's men of the Detective Headquarters here expect to make another arrest.

The chief evidence against Vanderwall, a chiropodist employed at the Plaza Hotel by Carl A. Zahn, who runs the barber's shop of the hotel, and against Newmark, Vanderwall's son-in-law, is in the form of sworn confessions by two men who allege that they were employed by the accused to set fire to the property. Barney Hoffman, alias Charles Baker, of 117 East 115th Street, and Harry Goldblatt of 15 East 108th Street, made the affidavits.

Hoffman swears that he was introduced to a Dr. Frank by Newmark at Fifth Avenue and 106th Street on Sept. 21 last, and that Frank asked him if he did not want to make some money, then unfolding a plan to destroy the big hotel in the Adirondacks. He swears he met Dr. Frank the next day and was accompanied by Goldblatt. The plan of setting fire to the hotel was then discussed, Hoffman swears, and Dr. Frank drew a ground-floor plan for him on a prescription blank. He got instructions as to the work and took the blank and sketch with him. This blank contains the name and address of a physician who lives in Lexington Avenue, and the name is not Frank.

A Second Confession.

Goldblatt's affidavit closely follows that of Hoffman. He describes the arrangement for setting fire to the hotel for the sum of $100 each and expenses, their false start for Saranac, their effort to get the money back for their tickets, and then the visit to a lawyer with whom they hoped to start a suit against the railroad.

This visit brought them in touch with the police, for they told the lawyer of the mission they had accepted money for and had turned down, and the lawyer informed the police an the insurance adjustors, and the investigation of the destruction of the Ampersand followed.

A careful investigation of Vanderwall's past career has been made by the police. It was learned yesterday that he had been employed by Zahn on good recommendations. He went to the Plaza from the St. Regis on the recommendation of Charles M. Eaton, a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., which has offices in the Plaza. Eaton is also Treasurer and a Director of the Ampersand Hotel Company.

Through his counsel, William B. Ellison, Eaton gave out the following explanatory statement last night:

"I am the Charles M. Eaton who is Treasurer and principal stockholder of the Ampersand Hotel Company. I am also a broker, and, I assume, the person to whom the newspapers referred this morning.

"On Sept. 28 last, the main hotel building, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. The house was not entirely closed, the last of the guests were leaving, and substantially all of the help were present. I was in New York.

"From what I have been able to learn, the fire started in the tower, and near the top of the building, where that day things like pillows and other bedding were being stored for the Winter. Whether some of the employes had been careless, whether the electric wiring became imperfect, or what the immediate cause of the fire was, I have not the least idea. That it was entirely accidental I have not the least doubt.

"The help in charge of the work going on in that part of the hotel where the fire started are beyond any suspicion, and could gain absolutely nothing by a fire. On the contrary, they would and have lost employment. I have known them all for years, and they have my most implicit confidence.

"So far as it is intimated that some one was employed by me to set fire to the place, that is absurd. I am the greatest loser by the fire. There is no way that I could possibly gain by having the property destroyed. On the contrary, it means an inevitable loss to me.

"The amount of property destroyed was of the value of $129,000. This estimate is a low one. The total insurance was but $99,000.

Two Heavy Mortgages.

"Upon the insurance money there were two claims, both prior in payment to the stockholders. There was a $35,000 mortgage held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a second mortgage of $60,000, securing the bonds to a similar amount. It is thus clear that between the incumbrances, aggregating $95,000, and the total insurance there was but $4,000. These figures in themselves show the absurdity of a charge that any stockholder would prefer to have the property destroyed.

"There is, however, another factor which proves my loss, and that is that a number of gentlemen from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York had begun the organization of a club, to consist of 200 members, each of whom was to contribute $1,000. More than 100 subscribers had already been obtained. These gentlemen had offered to buy the property at $180,000, which would have left about $40,000 over and above the incumbrances and unsecured debts to the stockholders.

"A meeting had been called at the Waldorf-Astoria of the subscribers to this club for the early part of October, and that meeting was actually held. The fire of the preceding September 23, however, having destroyed the main building, naturally there was not there that for which the club would care to pay the $180,000

Continued on Page 2.

HARRIMAN'S DAUGHTER ILL.

Physicians Consult Over Patient Whose Name Is Withheld.

A report that one of the daughters of E. H. Harriman was ill and that her case had been the subject of a consultation of physicians in the Harriman home, 874 Fifth Avenue, was confirmed at an early hour this morning. It was impossible, however, to learn the name of the patient, or get any details concerning the case.

It was positively ascertained, nevertheless, that Dr. W. G. Lyle of 60 West Sixty-eighth Street was in charge of the case, and that Dr. Lyle, Dr. William T. Bull, and other physicians were in consultation yesterday afternoon. It was declared by one in authority that the Miss Harriman reported ill was not Miss Cornelia, who is to be married to Robert Livingston Gerry to-day. Dr. Lyle was not at his home early this morning, and it was said there that he would spend the night in the Harriman home. No information, in confirmation, or otherwise, could be obtained from Mr. Harriman's home.

A few days ago Miss Carol A. Harriman while attending school in the South, suffered from an ear trouble and an operation was performed in Baltimore. Subsequently Mrs. Harriman went to Baltimore and brought her daughter home. Dr. Bull, while declining to give the name of the patient admitted that the operation was an old one.

Dr. Lyle is an ear specialist.

CAME TO BE "OSLERIZED."

Clerk Applies at Morgue to be Chloroformed in Psychopathic Ward.

Dr. Leroy Smith, of Bellevue Hospital, was called to the telephone yesterday afternoon by Morgue Keeper Fane, who, between bursts of laughter, said that a man had just left the morgue for the hospital to be chloroformed. Fane said the man had told him he wanted to be "oslerized."

Dr. Smith, somewhat puzzled, hung up the receiver and in about two minutes in came a middle-aged man who introduced himself as John Coe, a clerk.

"I want to be chloroformed, doctor," he said. "I was down at the Morgue and they told me that here was the place to have it done."

"What do you want to be chloroformed for?" demanded Dr. Smith.

"It's this way, doctor" replied the man. "I'm a clerk and I'm out of employment. I've been experimenting a great deal lately with chemicals in order to invent a high explosive. The fumes of the chemicals have eaten me all up inside, until all I have left there is a pair of lungs. I've always been an admirer of Dr. Osler and I have arrived at the conclusion that it is time for me to put his theory into practice. When can you get to work?"

Dr. Smith had the man sent to the psychopathic ward. There he said he had no New York address, but lived at 21 East Bowery, Newport, R. I. Then he was told to take a seat and wait until the doctor who made a specialty of "oslerization" came in. He will wait there five days, under observation.

VON GOEBEN A SUICIDE.

German Captain Who Killed Major von Schoenbeck Cuts His Throat.

BERLIN, March 2.—A dispatch from Allenstein, East Prussia, states that Capt. von Goeben, who killed Major von Schoenbeck, a fellow-officer, Christmas night, committed suicide to-day by opening an artery in his neck. He was to be tried soon by court-martial.

Capt. von Goeben was arrested a few days after Christmas, in connection with the death of Major von Schoenbeck, whose body had been found lying at the foot of the stairs leading from Mrs. Schoenbeck's room, with a fully loaded revolver beside it. Von Goeben finally confessed to killing his brother officer, and later said he was glad he had done it, as he had put an end to the life of a man who had made his wife's life a misery by continued ill-treatment.

Capt. von Goeben dined with Major von Schoenbeck and his wife Christmas Day in their home. After saying good night, he pretended to leave the house, but he did not go out. Some time later Major von Schoenbeck was aroused by a noise, and, going downstairs with a loaded revolver in his hand, encountered a man, who shot him dead. This man proved to be von Goeben.

Mrs. von Schoenbeck, who was arrested as an accessory to the murder, is now insane.

AIMS AT STOCK GAMBLING.

Hepburn Bill Said to Have the Indorsement of the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—"Uncle Pete" Hepburn, author of the Rate bill, fired his first gun at the "stock gamblers" to-day by introducing in the House his bill providing a tax on all transfers of stock. The bill is avowedly aimed at checking margin transactions, and it is craftily drawn to accomplish that result.

It provides for a flat tax of 50 cents a share—of the par value of $100—and is so worded as to cover every sort of transaction where any kind of stock is transferred. This specific tax is the means by which Col. Hepburn hits the margin dealers. On a transaction, where the purchase price is paid in full, this tax is only one-half of 1 per cent. But on a margin transaction, where the purchaser puts up only 10 points, the tax becomes in fact 5 per cent.

Thus a man buying 1,000 shares of stock selling at 100 would pay $100,000 for the stock and $500 tax, or one-half of 1 per cent. If he bought on margin, however, he would put up only $10,000 purchase money, but the tax would still be $500, or straight 5 per cent.

Col. Hepburn declares that 75 per cent. of all the transactions on the Stock Exchanges are gambling, pure and simple, and he proposes to tax them partly, at least, out of existence. He has been in conference with the President about the bill, and it is understood it has the support of the Administration.

Won't Release Walker.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 2.—According to word received to-day Judge Cardena of the Federal Court at Ensenada, Lower California, has denied the petition for release from custody of William F. Walker, wanted in New Britain, Conn., for alleged embezzlement. Walker asked that he be discharged because extradition papers did not arrive in Ensenada inside of the forty days designated in the extradition treaty.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamer Mesaba, London, Feb. 20.

PALM BEACH—ST. AUGUSTINE—MIAMI Seaboard Florida Limited—daily—all Pullmans. Shortest Florida Route. Office, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

MORE SENATORS BALK AT ALDRICH BILL

Smith Declares It Would Mean Government Ownership of Railroads.

BEVERIDGE JOINS ATTACK

Michigan Senator Deplores Bond Discrimination and Fears Railroad Men Would Acquire Too Much Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2. — Revolt against the Aldrich bill took a new form to-day, when Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, in his maiden speech, made the flat declaration that the proposed legislation is not only vicious, but that it would force the United States into Government ownership of railroads, and at the same time give the railroads a voice in the dictation of legislation. An Administration Senator, Beveridge, upheld his contentions. Senator Beveridge interrogated Aldrich until the latter nearly lost his temper.

The serious development, however, is the rebellion of the majority against the Aldrich measure. Nelson began it and Smith followed. Now Beveridge has thrown in his influence with the malcontents. There is also a growing opposition among Western Senators. The Democrats to-night have hopes, if the Republican opposition holds together, of either defeating the measure or causing its promoters some anxious moments.

"Instead of creating a market for securities," said Senator Smith, "it will prevent the real foundation of one. It will lay open to question the strength and desirability of all bonds not coming within the purlieus of this legislative act."

Might Mean Government Ownership.

The Senator declared that one of the most prominent financiers and bankers in New York had urged him to raise his voice against the "iniquitous clause" in the Aldrich measure which gave preference to certain bonds while decrying others. This man referred specially to the omission of Philippine Railroad bonds from those favored.

"This man is in earnest," said the Senator. "He says, 'For God's sake, don't discriminate against our bonds. It would be the worst black eye ever administered to our whole financial system.' I am inclined to side with him.

"Let me point out to the Senator from Rhode Island that when your currency is based on railroad bonds you are in a dangerous position. You may be forced to foreclose on the property these bonds represent in order to protect your currency. In this case you are forced into the operation of railroads; you are compelled to take on the burden of Government ownership, which is dangerous in the extreme. This is not a fantastic picture. We little thought that when we voted funds for the St. Louis Exposition we would have a Government official taking tickets at the door."

Impossible to Fix Values.

He then showed that out of $6,000,000,000 of railroad bonds in the United States less than $2,000,000,000 would be available for use under the provisions of the bill. This, he said, would be discrimination of the grossest kind, and would inflate the prices of certain bonds at the expense of others. Then he called attention to the fact that it would be almost impossible to fix the value of such bonds.

"The twentieth section of the so-called railroad act covers that completely," retorted Aldrich.

"I differ with that statement," said Smith with emphasis. "You know the letter written by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in reply to your inquiry said there was no machinery under the Government by which these values can be ascertained."

He denounced the absolute power placed with the Secretary of the Treasury in the matter of deciding what bonds shall be eligible for hypothecation as collateral for currency issues.

He also charged that the bill would retard transportation development, because a road would be compelled to wait five years for the Government indorsement. "This measure would put a complete damper on railroad construction," said the Senator.

Fears Undue Railroad Influence.

The Senator said that with the National Treasury filled with railroad securities, the railroad men would be in a position to call a halt on legislation and enforce their demand by manipulation of their properties.

"I am not in favor of inviting railroad and quasi public corporations to take a hand in National politics," said Smith. "As a rule, they are sufficiently active in this regard."

Aldrich made a brief reply to Smith. An interesting three-cornered debate ensued between Aldrich, Smith, and Beveridge, which was interrupted by Bailey.

The Texas Senator asked if it were not true that the Secretary of the Treasury at the present time, without warrant in law, is accepting railroad securities as collateral for Government deposits. Aldrich finally was forced to admit it.

Owen introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish revised figures of the receipts and expenditures of the Sub-Treasuries throughout the country.

AUTOISTS JEER VICTIM.

Women in Car Laugh at Woman That Was Struck and Badly Injured.

Shouting with laughter, three women in a large touring car urged their two men companions to put on all speed after the car had struck and seriously injured Mrs. Caroline Felisen of Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, while she was crossing Flushing Road, near Junction Avenue, in Corona, Queens Borough, yesterday afternoon.

She called to the automobilists to stop. Instead, the women only laughed and shouted taunting remarks at her.

Mrs. Felisen was carried back to her aunt's home, where it was found that one of her legs was broken, and that she was badly cut and bruised about the body. A man on a bicycle who saw the accident from a distance chased the automobile, but was unable to catch up with it.

Indian Prince Is Now Cornell Student.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 2.—Victor Narajan, Prince of India, is now a student at Cornell University. He matriculated to-day and to-morrow will take up his work in the College of Agriculture. The Prince will live at the home of Prof. J. H. Tanner while he is in Ithaca. He will study scientific tobacco raising.

AMBASSADOR'S BANK ROBBED.

$800,000 in Mexican Money Taken from Senor Creel's Institution.

CHIHUHUA, Mexico, March 2.—The Banco de Minero, owned by Ambassador Creel, has been robbed of $800,000 in Mexican money. No persons have been arrested. Officers at El Paso, Texas, however, have been ordered to watch the border closely.

The banknotes taken are in denominations of $1,000, $100, $50, and $20.

EL PASO, Texas, March 2.—A telegram from Gov. Creel of Chihuahua was received this afternoon, stating that a liberal reward has been offered for the capture of the bank robbers, and asking that the United States immigration officers be requested to keep a lookout for suspicious characters and for bills of the denominations mentioned. The immigration officers have issued instructions to their border riders to keep a lookout for the missing bills.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—No advices have been received at the Mexican Embassy in this city regarding the robbery of the Banco de Minero, at Chihuhua, Mexico, owned by Ambassador Creel.

Ambassador Creel is in the State of Chihuhua, of which he is Governor. He is enjoying a three months' leave of absence beginning the latter part of January to go to Mexico. In his absence Señor Godoy is Chargé d'Affaires of the Mexican Embassy.

ST. LOUIS RIVAL CONVENTIONS

Taft Is Indorsed by Howe Forces, but Ignored by Niedringhaus.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Niedringhaus-Dickey followers and Howe-Stifel-Johnston men held rival conventions under a heavy police guard at Cherokee Garden Hall to-day. Each convention chose two delegates to represent the Tenth Congressional District at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, and two alternates.

The Howe Convention, with Otto F. Stifel acting as Chairman, was in session only fifteen minutes. It named Rowland L. Johnston and Edward Koeln as delegates, and C. W. Rutledge and Dr. S. J. Wills as alternates to the National Convention, and instructed them for Taft.

The Niedringhaus people indorsed Congressman Barthold, but ignored both Taft and Roosevelt.

TO OPERATE ON GEN. WOOD.

Surgeon Thompson Detailed Abroad, Probably for That Purpose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Surgeon J. C. Thompson, U. S. N., was ordered by Secretary Metcalf to-day to report to the Secretary of War for special duty abroad. No information concerning his duty was given out at either the Navy or War Department, but it is understood Dr. Thompson has been selected at the request of Major-Gen. Leonard Wood to meet him at Naples and accompany him to some specialist in Europe for the purpose of having an operation performed.

Gen. Wood has been suffering recently from an old wound, and has six months' leave of absence for treatment in Europe.

Surgeon Thompson was at the naval station at Cavite for some time, and attracted Gen. Wood's attention there. He accompanied Secretary Taft home from Manila on his recent trip.

SENATOR ALLISON IS 79.

Completes To-day His 35th Year in Senate, Breaking All Records.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Allison was 79 years old to-day, and received the congratulations of his colleagues.

To-morrow he will complete his thirty-fifth year in the Senate, which breaks all records. He has been in Congress forty-three years.

BAR ROOSEVELT COUSIN.

Senate Committee Asks President to Withdraw the Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Roosevelt has been respectfully, but firmly, requested by the Senate Judiciary Committee to withdraw the name of Mrs. Roosevelt's cousin, Grosvenor Porter, as his appointee for Marshal of the Eastern District of Oklahoma. The nomination was made some time ago.

Evidence has been submitted to the committee that Porter is not the man who should be chosen for the place. Porter was a Marshal under the territorial form of government, and when named recently for the State of Oklahoma charges of immorality and misconduct were made.

ERIE DROPS 14 TRAINS.

Port Jervis Residents Aroused Over the Curtailment of Their Service.

The Erie Railroad Company in putting into effect Sunday its Spring schedule withdrew fourteen trains, seven in the morning and seven in the evening, from that part of the road between Middletown, N. Y., and Port Jervis. Citizens of Port Jervis are indignant over the curtailment of the service. J. H. Maddy, press representative of the Erie, said last night that Port Jervis still had seven trains a lay. The service to Middletown is not affected by the new arrangement.

Maddy denied the report that the Erie would soon electrify the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie. He said this work would not be undertaken until the railroads could borrow large sums of money advantageously.

ESPERANTIST SEES PRESIDENT

Tries to Interest Him in the New Universal Language.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—An effort was made to-day to interest President Roosevelt in Esperanto, the new universal language. The matter was brought to his attention by Edmond Privato, who represents the Esperanto Congress and the Universal Congress of Peace, which met in Munich in September. He was presented by Leo Vogel, Minister of Switzerland.

The President said he would look over the papers submitted to him, which point out the advantages of the universal language and of the campaign which is to be started to have Esperanto talked in the public schools of the United States.

Ask $200,000 for New York Post Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2. — Secretary Cortelyou sent a communication to Congress to-day asking that an item of $200,000 be included in one of the general appropriation bills for work on the New York Post Office.

POLICE CHIEF KILLS ANARCHIST IN FIGHT

Shippy of Chicago, His Son, and Driver Wounded in Battle in Official's Home.

MAYOR BUSSE IN DANGER

Slain Man Is a Young Russian and Follower of Emma Goldman—Raid in Anarchists' District.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Chief of Police George M. Shippy, his son Harry, and his driver, James Foley, were wounded by an Anarchist who tried to assassinate Chief Shippy in his residence, 31 Lincoln Court, at 9 o'clock this morning. The Chief's wife joined in the fight, which was terminated when the Chief drew his own pistol and killed his assailant.

The assailant was to-night identified as Lazarus Averbuch, an avowed Anarchist and follower of Emma Goldman. On Saturday he distributed copies of a circular advertising an address by Emma Goldman in Chicago on March 6. The circular was headed:

"Long live those who fight for liberty."

Chief Shippy, when he learned of Miss Goldman's plans to speak in Chicago, issued a notice to every proprietor of a hall in Chicago warning them that if she was to speak upon their premises that would be considered a sufficient reason for revoking their license.

As a result, no hall could be obtained for the Goldman woman. This fact is believed by the police to have been one of the motives which inspired Averbuch to attack the Chief. Averbuch was a Russian Jew, 20 years old, and had only been in the United States three months, coming here from Kishinoff. He lived with his sister Olga at 218 Washburn Avenue. He was employed by a commission house. In his room was found a large number of books of revolutionary subjects.

In the struggle Auerbuch stabbed Chief Shippy in the arm, shot Harry Shippy twice through the lungs, shot Foley through the hand, and then fell dead with seven bullets in his body, five fired by Chief Shippy and the others by Foley.

The ramifications of the Anarchist plot are said to extend to other cities, and to be closely conected with the killing of the Rev. Leo Heinrichs, a Roman Catholic priest, who was shot down at the altar of his church in Denver.

Shippy Tells of the Attacks.

After his wound had been dressed and his son operated upon, Chief Shippy told the story of the attempted assassination to Mayor Busse, who had hurried to the Shippy home.

"When I learned that a man had called at my home yesterday and asked if I was in," said the Chief, "I became suspicious of him, because I knew that if he wanted to see me concerning important business he would most likely call at my office. I was preparing to leave my home for my office, and had ordered Foley, my driver, to hitch up my horse. About 9 A. M. the door bell rang and I opened the door.

"As I did so, the man raised his hat and I allowed him to step into the hallway. He handed me an envelope. At a glance I saw that my name and address were written on it. I did not even wait to examine the envelope any further. The thought struck me like a streak of lightning that the man was up to some wrong. He looked to me like an Anarchist. I grabbed his arms, and, forcing them behind his back, called to mother. She was in one of the other rooms.

"When she ran into the hallway where I was holding the man, I said: 'Mother, see if this man has a revolver.' She said that he had after she had felt of his back pockets. I tried to hold him with one hand and draw my revolver with the other, but he jerked away and fell against the door.

Clung to the Assassin.

"I caught him again, fearing that he would get at his revolver before I could. He fought hard to free himself, but I clung to him. My son was upstairs and he must have heard the struggle. He started down stairs and was only a few steps from the bottom when the man freed one hand, drew his revolver and fired two shots at my son. Then Foley stepped into the hallway and the man shot him. I fired shots into the man's head and body. He fell at the first shot but I fired more.

"My son saved my life; I might have been shot and killed if he had not come to my assistance. Mother was too terrified to do anything. She was helpless as soon as she felt the revolver in the man's pocket."

The police are working on the theory that he was an Anarchist and that the attack on the Chief of Police had been carefully planned. Chief Shippy himself declared this afternoon that he had known for a long time that a plot was on foot for his assassination, and that last week a meeting of the "reds" was held at which the plans to kill him were perfected. He insisted that the man he killed was the one selected to kill him.

Assassin Dressed Himself for Death.

The assassin apparently had dressed himself for death. He wore black clothes and overcoat, a new hat, and clean linen, all of fairly good quality. He had been freshly shaved, and his hair had been trimmed recently. He was apparently a Russian, about 26 years old. His hands do not indicate that he was accustomed to toil.

Detectives Rock and Quigley of the North Halsted Street Police Station are positive that they saw Auerbuch with a young woman and another man at Brand's Hall on Sunday afternoon six weeks ago, when Lucy Parsons delivered one of her sensational anarchistic denunciations of the police. The trio apparently were known to many in the hall, as they passed from group to group shaking hands with many. The police say the young woman is known to them as a "red," who frequently presided at anarchist meetings and who openly advocated assassinations.

Mayor Threatened by a Stranger.

Mayor Busse had an exciting interview with an office seeker a few minutes after he had returned to his office from the Shippy home. The stranger, who was shabbily dressed, was waiting outside the Mayor's office in the City Hall, and as the

Mayor advanced extended his hand. The Mayor declined the grasp, and eyed the man closely.

"I want a job, and I am not here to ask you for anything more. But if I don't get a job there will be trouble," said the man.

The Mayor immediately ordered the man out of the building, and the latter, after gazing angrily at the city Executive for a moment, descended to the main floor and walked away.

Mayor Busse explained later that the individual had been calling on him and asking for a position every day for some time. To-day, however, was the first time the man had threatened trouble.

Police Raid Anarchists' Quarters.

Following the attack on Chief Shippy the police in swarms, attended by reserves in patrol wagons, swept through all the Anarchists' quarters of the city, raiding and confiscating printing offices, making arrests of suspects, visiting supposed Anarchist libraries, confiscating books, pamphlets, and papers, and seeking for evidences of a widespread plot of the "reds" against the police and city officials.

Detectives under Inspector Revere searched the North Side in the Italian settlement, while men from Inspector Wheeler's office searched throughout the South Side. The Assistant Chief led eight men in a raid on two buildings in the Maxwell Street police district and confiscated scores of sheets of anarchistic literature and pamphelts.

Occupants Had Fled.

Detectives Crandall and Kane discovered a printing shop on the second floor of a building in Newberry Avenue, which is said by the police to have been the meeting place of a score of Anarchists. The occupants, evidently alarmed by the day's sensations, had fled, and the officers carted a wagonload of the articles to the Maxwell Street Station.

In a building in West Taylor Street, near Halsted Street, the police found other articles of an anarchist nature. Among the papers found was a speech in which an Anarchist who defied the Philadelphia police recently was praised. Defiance was hurled at the Chicago Police Department in some of the articles.

One of the first places raided by the police after the shooting was the headquarters of a society known as "The Edelstadt Group," at 427 Union Street. Pictures of Herr Most and other Anarchists were confiscated, as were also 1,000 handbills announcing a series of meetings at which Emma Goldman was scheduled to speak. One of these meetings was announced for March 6, and the other for March 9.

A library a short distance away was also invaded by the police, and several hundred volumes and pamphlets, dealing with anarchism and kindred subjects, were seized.

One of the places was raided shortly after President William McKinley had been shot by the Anarchist in Buffalo. At that time several hundred volumes of literature were seized and destroyed.

Harry Shippy is in Augustana Hospital to-night with a chance for recovery. He is a student of Culver Military Academy at Culver, Ind. Chief Shippy is confined to his bed at his home. Foley's wound is not serious.

Grand Jury to Investigate.

A sweeping investigation of the Anarchist movement in Chicago by the March Grand Jury, which was impaneled to-day, will be undertaken, according to State's Attorney Healy.

"The investigation will not stop with the dupes who undertake assassinations, but will go back to the instigators," said Mr. Healy. "We shall follow the precedent established at the time of the Haymarket riots. There is no specific statute on the subject of anarchy in Illinois, but if it can be shown that the attempt to kill was the result of an agreement, the conspiracy statute will apply. Instigators can also be held as principals."

ANARCHISTS IN KANSAS CITY.

Receive Copies of Croatian Paper Attacking the Catholic Church.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Anarchist leaders in Chicago are apparently attempting to extend their influence in this city. During the last few weeks members of the Croatian settlement in Kansas City, Kan., have received by mail copies of a Croatian anarchistic paper published in Chicago. Many of those who received copies of the paper formerly worked in the Chicago packing houses and were transferred to Kansas City.

The publication contains articles attacking the Catholic Church and all forms of Government.

The Rev. M. Dovorin Krmpotic, pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist, of which the Croatians are members, said yesterday:

"There have been some attempts of the Anarchists to work in my parish. They have met with little success, however, and have caused me no trouble."

BARS BERKMAN'S ADDRESS.

Chief Matthews Prohibits Anarchist from Speaking in Worcester.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 2.—In view of the Anarchistic outbreak in the West, Chief of Police David A. Matthews tonight decided that he would not allow Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist, to speak here March 16 in Commonwealth Hall to the local Anarchists.

Previous to the shooting of Frick, Berkman lived here, following the trade of photographer.

PRIEST MARKED FOR DEATH.

Letter Tells Father Aust He Is One of Six to be Assassinated.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 2.—Father Jacob Aust, pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church of Hazleton, has received a letter declaring that he is one of six priests of this country marked by the Anarchists for death in the same manner in which Father Heinrich of Denver was recently murdered. The letter is written in Polish, and Father Aust declines to give a complete translation of its text or to say where it is postmarked.

STEAMSHIP LINES MERGED.

The New Haven Brings Its Boat Business Under One Head.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.—The Hartford and New York Transportation Company, bought a year ago by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, has bought the property and good will of the United States Transportation Company. This company has been the holding company for the railroad of its steamship business, and has controlled the Joy Line between New York and Providence and the Neptune Line, New York to Fall River. It also controls the Maine Steamship Company, which runs boats between New York and Portland, Me. The offices will be brought to Hartford.

The deal simply means that the railroad has consolidated all its steamship business. None of the Morse lines is included.

Livers Exchanged

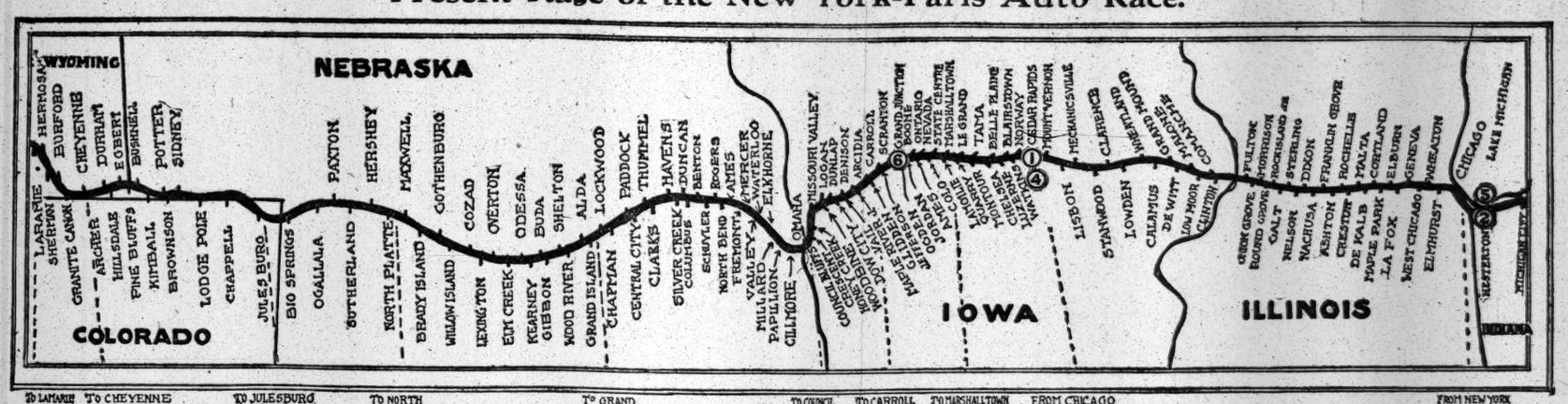
If the active liver of the cod-fish could be put into the place of the torpid liver of the consumptive it would probably do him a world of good. Next best thing is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. Almost as good as a new liver. The great power of SCOTT'S EMULSION as a flesh-producer proves that much of the activity of the cod's liver is contained in every spoonful.

All Druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

Present Stage of the New York-Paris Auto Race.



1, De Dion, (French); 2, Motobloc, (French); 4, Zust, (Italian); 5, Protos, (German); 6, Thomas, (American.)

AUTOS PUSH AHEAD COVERED WITH MUD

Continued from Page 1.

will win. All the people of Iowa were full of kindness for the foreigners. Beautiful roses were given me when crossing Mount Vernon, and elsewhere huge crowds waited our arrival.

"Cheer up," "see," and other cries were shouted by ladies and men of every class of society. I have seen girls armed with two flags in their hands and moving as fast as they can these flags in honor of the cars.

"Hurry up," "bonjour," they say. Hundreds and hundreds of these small American flags were agitated on the road from farm to farm as a signal of our coming, which began this morning at Calamus and finished sixty miles further at Cedar Rapids.

We stopped at last at 8 o'clock, arrested by the good fellows of the Cedar Rapids Automobile Club. There was a competition of kindness and regard for the poor contestants.

They work, as you know, in connection with the Chicago Automobile Club, whose Chairman, Banta, has sent thousands of letters throughout the country on behalf of the contestants. Their kindness extended so far that when we wished to pay something they said: "Your money is no good; it is French money."

They want us as their guests and don't allow us to pay anything. There is the trouble. What can we do? We say many thanks.

G. BOURCIER ST. CHAFFRAY.

THOUSANDS GREET ZUST.

Italian Car Reaches Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Over Rough and Muddy Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 2.—The Zust car stopped here at 2:40 this afternoon. Roads were rough and muddy, the cars in the heavy mud. The car went the weather clear and mild. Car and men in good condition.

The car received a hearty welcome from several thousand Iowans.

PROTOS BREAKS "KNUCKLE."

Accident Occurred at Chesterton, Ind., and Car Stayed There All Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Bright, brisk, and breezy was the weather to-day when Lieut. Koeppen and his officers in the German Protos car in the New York to Paris automobile race attempted to pull out of Chesterton, Ind.

The roads were still covered with snow and in some places drifts of three feet high were met. Last night their car had been at a neighboring livery stable. This morning it was suggested that they engage horses to help them through the heavy snowdrifts.

Preparations were completed, and the car, with two teams attached, stood ready for departure. The brakes were on and the steering gear locked, when Lieut. Koeppen, who had overlooked part of his baggage, stepped into the hotel to order it placed in the car.

Through a misunderstanding the farmers in charge of the teams thought they were to start down the road, and cracked their whips, yelling vigorously, "Gid dap." The wheels being stationary, the car was dragged along and the strain on the steering apparatus forced the "knuckle" out of joint and placed the Protos temporarily out of commission.

The crew had to abandon their departure and sent their car back to the livery stable. Lieut. Koeppen took the first train to Chicago, and arriving here was met by T. E. Jones and John Dixon of the Chicago Auto Club and taken to the clubhouse, where, after a light luncheon, he went in search of another cog or knuckle for his steering gear. Passing up Clark Street he entered a pawnshop which displayed a variety of cheap jewelry and hardware in its window. As the Lieutenant has but a smattering of English, the following conversation ensued:

"I have broke my knuckle. Can you not sell me one?"

"Sure, what will it be? How would these suit as a good pair of knuckle protectors?" replied the clerk, placing a set of four-ounce boxing gloves on the counter.

"No, no," stammered Koeppen, "I want not boxing. I want some hardware, steel, iron."

"Good," said the man behind the counter, "I'm wise now," and handed out a pair of brass "knuckles," at the same time suggesting that he carried a full line of that class of goods. This was too much, and Lieut. Koeppen decided it would be wise to seek assistance in getting what he wanted, returned to the club, and was soon placed in proper hands and secured the necessary repairs and caught the evening train for Chesterton.

Before leaving he cabled to Paris asking permission to place his car on a train on March 5 in order to reach Seattle to catch the steamer for Valdez, as G. Bourcier St. Chaffray of the De Dion contemplates doing.

When questioned as to the treatment received in Indiana, he stated that although there were times when he found it expensive, in general he could not complain. J. A. Banta, Chairman of Runs and Tours Committee of the Chicago Auto Club, who happened to be present at the time, said:

"Don't let that worry you, Lieutenant; in one little hamlet not far from here they charged me $20 to allow myself and three friends to sleep on sofas and rocking chairs for the night."

MOTOBLOC MAKES CHESTERTON

Will Go On with Protos To-day and Probably Reach Chicago To-night.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTERTON, Ind., March 2.—Surmounting many difficulties over the frozen roads from Michigan City the Motobloc, second French car in the New York to Paris race, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening, and will remain over night.

Baron Godard and his crew expect to leave in the morning in company with the German car Protos. They have formed a Franco-German alliance stick-together-club, and hope henceforth to be able to travel ensemble until they reach France.

The journey from Michigan City, though short in distance, consumed the entire day, and many times the farmers along the route were called upon to help the Motobloc through the heavy snowdrifts still remaining, and almost packed solid from the recent sleetstorm.

Both cars are expected to arrive in Chicago to-morrow evening, and will be met by many members of the Chicago Auto Club.

"Am still on the escort job," said J. A. Banta of the Runs and Tours Committee of the club, "and in company with other club officials will be out bright and early in the morning in our cars to meet the Protos and Motobloc and escort them into the city.

"It is the Chicago Automobile Club's purpose to show every one of the contesting crews hospitality and courtesy. I'll escort them all in and see that the laggards get started right for Iowa, if it takes all the month of March."

STATEMENT OF E. R. THOMAS.

Regrets Any Controversy, and Cites Rules of Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 2.—In a statement issued to-day by the E. R. Thomas Motor Company regarding the protest made by two of the foreign competitors in the New York to Paris race, President Thomas says:

"The following is an extract from the rules made by the contestants at New York, and furnished us by the NEW YORK TIMES:

"'That the same car shall go through from New York to Paris.

"'That substitution of parts may be made when necessary.

"'That as far as possible all the cars shall proceed by the route outlined under their own power, but that assistance may be secured when essential to extricate a car from difficulties.'

"We certify most positively that the marked characteristics of the Thomas stock car were not changed, and that all of the mechanical parts on the car are regular stock parts, and have not been strengthened to meet the awful road conditions, and we open the doors of our factory for investigation.

"The Thomas car was towed from impassable conditions, and so were the Zust and De Dion cars, the latter without engines running.

"The race has not been one-sided. Our contestants have received much more assistance from competitors than was given us, and in one case we were deliberately misled into a bad road.

"We regret a controversy.

"The foreign competitors have enjoyed great hospitality from the American people, in which we endeavored to participate by subjecting the Thomas car to several times the strain and the Thomas drivers to several times the hardships to lead and break the awful roads for them, which was done nearly all the way from New York to Chicago, but, as the courtesy was not appreciated, we have now left them many miles behind.

"E. R. THOMAS MOTOR COMPANY,
"By E. R. THOMAS, President."

Capt. Hansen to-day signed a contract with the E. R. Thomas Motor Company to pilot the Thomas flier beyond Cheyenne, Wyoming. Hansen left last night for the West, intending to join the Thomas flier at Cheyenne.

UNION PACIFIC WILL HELP.

Orders Its Telegraph Managers to Gather All Possible Road Information.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, March 2.—In an effort to help the automobilists across Nebraska and Wyoming and through Utah as far as Ogden along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad L. H. Korty, Superintendent of Telegraph along the line, yesterday sent the following dispatch to all managers along the route:

The automobile race from New York to Paris, now under way and which is expected to reach Omaha shortly, will follow this road from Omaha to Ogden.

Please post up on condition of roads ahead about the time the automobiles are due at your place and give best information you can in regard thereto to the contestants upon inquiry, so they may be prepared for washouts, snowstorms, or other obstacles as much as possible. L. H. KORTY,
Superintendent Telegraph.

The Union Pacific is followed for just 1,000 miles, and the aid of the railroad employes will be of immense benefit.

ROADS AHEAD OF THE CARS.

Reports Recently Gathered by the Chicago Automobile Club.

The record of 98 miles made by the Thomas car yesterday seems to indicate that the general road conditions in Iowa are better than usual.

The middle section of the State is considered the worst in the United States in a wet season, and transcontinental automobilists have had more trouble there than in any other part of the country. The 200-mile stretch which Roberts must still cross before reaching the Missouri River and Omaha promises even better time, and there is a chance of his reaching Omaha to-day.

The report of the Chicago Automobile Club on the remaining section recites the following conditions:

From Ogden to Grand Junction mostly gravel roads, but slushy most of the way from Boone to Carroll, except from Beaver to Grand Junction.

To Scranton roads very good, some hills, but not bad, gravel most of the way.

To Glidden generally level roads, bad hill two miles east of Jefferson, generally frozen.

To Carroll roads gravel and dirt, slightly rolling, probable condition fair.

To Vail black dirt bottom roads, probably in bad condition.

To Denison fair roads.

To Dunlap some hills, but a good share of bottom roads, black dirt with clay on hills, no sand or rock, probably in fair condition.

To Woodbine, bad, dirt roads.

To Council Bluffs, fair.

WOULD RACE THE WINNER.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—C. A. Coey, Chicago representative for the Thomas Motor Company, comes out with a challenge to race the winner of the New York to Paris contest. He is "enthused" with the idea of an all-round-the-world run against time with the winner of THE TIMES-Matin Cup. He said:

"It is my intention, as soon as this race is completed, whether the winner be the Thomas or a foreign car, to issue a challenge for a speed run around the world, selecting the most suitable season and countries least affected by extreme heat or cold."

USEFUL HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A COAT of Natural Jap-a-lac applied over old or new linoleum or oil cloth will double its life, by preserving the original coat of varnish which would otherwise soon be washed or worn off.

WEATHER BEATEN front doors are revived and beautified when coated with Jap-a-lac, and "newness follows the brush." It is best to use the color nearest that of the old finish.

WINDOW and DOOR screens should be coated with Jap-a-lac each spring, using the Brilliant Black on the wire, and the Mahogany, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut on the frames. It gives them new life and the wire cloth is protected from rust.

PORCH FURNITURE should be protected and beautified each spring with Jap-a-lac. It is best to use the color of the old finish, but if you wish to change the color, use Red or Green Jap-a-lac.

WICKER FURNITURE coated with Mahogany, Ox-Blood Red, Malachite Green or Gloss White Jap-a-lac looks better than new.

WATER PIPES, furnace fronts, radiators, hot water tanks and iron fences are preserved and beautified with the use of Jap-a-lac. Use the Gold, Aluminum, Dead Black or Brilliant Black.

PICTURE FRAMES, candelabra, gas fixtures, lamps, etc., given a coat of Gold, Aluminum or Dead Black Jap-a-lac, are renewed almost beyond belief;—the Dead Black produces that beautiful wrought-iron effect.

OLD AUTOMOBILES, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., Jap-a-lac-ed with either Brilliant Black, Red, Green or Empire Blue, look 100% better, and are given new life. The cost is nominal, and the work can be done by an inexperienced person.

JAP-A-LAC is a household necessity, and can be used in a hundred and one ways, from "cellar to garret," and is especially adapted for finishing old or new floors and woodwork. Ask your paint dealer.

"Concluding Sessions"
"This Afternoon at 2:30."
"This Evening at 8:30."

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

The
Richard Mansfield
Collection
This (Tuesday) Afternoon,
BEGINNING AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
Valuable Antique Furniture
Fine Textiles and Embroideries
Flemish Tapestries
HENRY II. AND RENAISSANCE CARVED WOOD MANTELS
And an important
Tapestry Tableaux Curtain
(size 31 x 50 feet)
and This (Tuesday) Evening
At 8:30 O'CLOCK,
Valuable Portraits
and Other Paintings
The sale will be conducted by
Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

RUGS
IMPORTANT SALE!

An exceedingly high-grade line of Rugs; woven in one piece, in solid popular colors, with shaded borders and a great variety of sizes.

THEY WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT ½ REGULAR RETAIL PRICES.

We mention a few examples:

Size 6x9 ft.	$45.00	$22.50
Size 8.3x10.6 ft.	57.50	30.00
Size 9x9 ft.	60.00	32.50
Size 9x12 ft.	62.50	29.50
Size 9x14.6 ft.	75.00	37.50
Size 9x16 ft.	90.00	45.00
A Special Line of VELVETS and BRUSSELS RUGS, size 9x13 ft., regular $25.00		$19.75

This sale is a grand opportunity to obtain high-grade floor coverings at the lowest prices ever quoted in the history of Rug selling.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
13th Street Sixth Avenue 14th Street

Furniture
From Grand Rapids to you
At Factory Prices

Little's Furniture is ALWAYS a bargain, because it's dependable. The low prices are caused by eliminating several profits. *From Factory to You Means* big furniture savings, whether buying in full sets or individual pieces.

14.00

Colonial Desks	5.80
Golden Oak Buffets	24.00
Princess Dressers	21.00

6th Ave., cor. 15th St.
Little's

FRANZ JOSEF
HUNGARY'S PROMINENT APERIENT WATER

Uneeda Biscuit

SIMS CAUSES STRIFE BY CRITICISING NAVY

The Commander Has Sharp Controversy with Admiral Capps Before Senate Committee.

SOME TESTIMONY SHUT OFF

Committee Holds Him in Check and the Admiral Attacks Him in Severe Cross-Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The investigation by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs into the charges and criticisms recently ordered against the organization and equipment of the navy bids fair to develop into another Sampson-Schley controversy.

Commander William S. Sims, Naval Aide to the President, was before the committee to-day, and his testimony had an element of acrimoniousness in it which has started both admirers and critics of the navy to talking.

The committee tried to confine Commander Sims to a discussion of the position of the armor belt and of turrets, but he refused to be so confined.

It is already charged by some of the line officers that the committee has determined to whitewash the Board of Construction, and that nothing can be said on the other side which will have any influence in determining the report.

There is ground for saying that the committee made up its mind as soon as it had heard the testimony of Admiral Converse, who has the reputation of being the most convincing man in the Navy. The Admiral was the first witness, and when he concluded there was not much left to be said on his side. That was why the testimony of Commanders Hill and Vogelgesang made so little impression. But Commander Sims stirred things up to-day, with the result that the agitation threatens to assume the proportions of a personal feud.

Commander Sims in the outset gave the committee to understand it could expect some sensational testimony from him, but Senator Tillman quite upset the Commander's plan by asking that the witness be instructed to confine his testimony to alleged faulty construction and to say nothing at this time of personnel, or incomplete organization, or other matters which are to be taken up later. Commander Sims got away from the line of inquiry again and again in the course of his testimony, but members of the committee sharply called him back.

At the conclusion of the Commander's criticisms of the water lines, which were made in the most general terms, Admiral Capps was allowed to cross-examine him. The Admiral finally asked the witness if he knew whether the double bottoms of the ships were full of water when they arrived at Rio. Commander Sims had no data in this regard, and Admiral Capps remarked it was obvious the witness had no data on which to base his criticisms.

"Well, I should like to have the committee call Rear Admiral Goodrich and officers of his type to bear me out," said Commander Sims.

"I'll make specific allusion to that officer in a few moments," said Admiral Capps. His tone indicated that the "specific allusion" would not be complimentary, and Chairman Hale hastened to say that it would not be necessary for either officer to express his opinion.

The question of turret construction and the relative merit of the direct and uninterrupted ammunition hoists were then taken up. The commander gave a graphic description of the open turret with the direct hoists, which pictured the dangers in such a manner that caused Mr. Hale to remark: "The wonder to me is that any men come out of there alive."

Mr. Hale said he thought it had been established that only the interrupted or two-stage hoist would be used in ships built hereafter.

The cross-examination by Admiral Capps resulted in more direct accusations and positive denials, without bringing out anything of importance.

Gunnery was referred to incidentally by Senator Perkins, and Senator Tillman spoke of the record made at Santiago as "modern glory."

Commander Sims characterized the shooting by the American squadron as the "most disgraceful exhibition of gunnery that ever took place on the face of the globe." He said that only 1½ per cent. of hits were averaged, and 4 per cent. was the best made by any of the big guns.

"Our gunners could not shoot at all," he said. "The Spaniards were in a woeful condition, or they could have escaped easily."

When Commander Sims concluded his statement at 12 o'clock he remarked that he had not said "hardly anything of what he wanted to say."

HE'S A REAL GLOBE TROTTER.

Frenchman Making His Second Trip Around the World Afoot.

Laurent Revel of Paris has reached New York on his second walking trip around the world. He came here from Washington, where he called on President Roosevelt and obtained his autograph, and above it these encouraging words:

"Good luck to you on your second trip around the world!"

This long-distance walker has a small library of autograph albums containing no less than 50,000 signatures of potentates and Presidents in every part of the world. Rulers of South American republics, captains of industry, Captains of steamboats and sailing craft, captains courageous, Emperors, Kings, Princes, and policemen mingle in most democratic and genial fashion on the once fair pages.

Revel is not walking for his health. He left Paris last July, and is to cover certain parts of the globe not traversed on the previous trip in three years. If he reaches a certain café in the Latin Quarter by the time specified, bringing indisputable evidence that he covered the distance as required, he is to receive $30,000.

When Revel started out on his first globe tramping trip, he had a companion, and the wager was $60,000. But the comrade was killed by Mexicans, and the judges gave him only $30,000.

"Start again if you want the rest," said they, and he did.

From here he goes to the Pacific, traveling through Canada. From Vancouver he will embark for Australia.

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from serious break-down over-worked tenement mothers, delicate wage earners, under-fed and poorly clad children whose strength and resources have been exhausted by the accumulated hardships of a most trying winter.

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N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1843 1908

GEN. BINGHAM LAUDED AS CITY'S PROTECTOR

Police Commissioner Guest of Honor at Annual Dinner of Clothiers' Association.

TELLS THEM TO VOTE RIGHT

A Speaker Calls Him "Ace High," and Says He's Trying to Knock Off the City's Shackles.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, Police Commissioner of New York, present as a guest of honor at the twenty-fifth anniversary dinner of the Clothiers' Association of New York at Delmonico's last night, blushed like a schoolgirl as speaker after speaker extolled him and his work. In fact, the keynote of one of the most largely attended and enthusiastic dinners held at Delmonico's this Winter was Bingham and optimism.

He was down to speak on "Our City," and Toastmaster Marcus M. Marks introduced him as, "Our Protector, the Ace of Clubs."

"General Bingham cuts a heroic figure in the affairs of this city and country," said Mr. Marks. "He is trying to break the iron shackles that fetter municipal government, and we are with him in the work."

Gen. Bingham arose amid cheers that caused him to bow repeatedly. It was some seconds before he could begin.

Problem of City Government.

"I am so glad," said the Commissioner, "that Mr. Marks has touched the note of optimism. That is the proper note. If every one of you men does his individual duty we will get collective results. Let me throw a word or two at you.

"In our form of government, which we love so, everything has gone well with the exception of the problem of municipal government. It has always been a trouble. The reason for this is the magnitude of a great city. In small centres it is possible to watch the acts of officials and keep in touch with every branch of government, but when you come to a great city like New York the acts of officials are not so easily scanned. The thoughts of nearly every man are centred on his own pursuits. He gives little attention to the Government.

"Some of you go golfing on primary or election day, and say, 'My vote can do no good.'

"This is a great mistake. In municipal government every individual must do his duty. Take more interest in the government of your city or town. It will well repay you. Just give one per cent. of your time to think over these subjects and talk a little among yourselves, and do your duty at the polls."

Revival of Prosperity Predicted.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the association, in speaking of the work of the association, declared it to be his firm belief that there would be a quick revival of business prosperity.

"Whoever tries to 'bear' the United States goes to the wall," he said. "We are now at the dawn of a new era. From now on our association is ready to take a more active interest in matters concerning the commerce of the country. We shall throw our influence in the direction of eliminating from politics the questions of the tariff and currency.

"We want no Republican protection or Democratic free trade. We urge that a commission, selected from among the most competent men of both parties, investigate the question thoroughly and recommend to Congress a tariff which, while it will protect the American, will not grant special privileges. We take a similar view of the currency question."

Mr. Marks made a powerful plea for the formation of a National Chamber of Commerce.

"National trade associations," Mr. Marks said, "if they unite through duly selected delegates, will actually represent the business interests of the country. The National Council of Commerce, organized recently at the suggestion of Mr. Oscar S. Straus, our Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may be the nucleus of such an organization. Let us encourage it."

At the guests' table sat Leon J. Schwab of St. Louis; Herman Wile of Buffalo; L. Lincoln Steffans and Morley A. Stern of Rochester; Abraham Bernhard, Arthur D. Wolf, and Harry Pflaum of Chicago; David B. Falter, Rev. Dr. G. T. Dowling, and Dr. Frederick Van Eeden of Holland; Leslie M. Shaw, Dr. Robert E. Ely, Edward D. Page, Louis H. Kohn, and Siegmund B. Sonneborn of Baltimore; Samuel Rosenthal, Sol. Solomon, and Charles Shohl of Cincinnati; Joseph Goldsmith of Philadelphia, and Fred F. Rhodes of Boston.

Other speakers were Dr. Frederick Van Eeden, Leslie M. Shaw, and the Rev. G. T. Dowling.

Dr. Van Eeden, the Dutch communist, who is in New York for the purpose of addressing the Civic Forum, responded to the toast "Our Friends Abroad." He gave his first impressions of New York as he saw it while coming up the bay.

"It is so grand, so majestic," said Dr. Van Eeden, "but it puts me in mind of the game we used to play when I was a boy, in which we used to pile up bricks to see who could build the highest pile before it toppled over. This also seems to be the pastime here, and I don't object if you don't."

For "Goodness" Sake Get
Karo
CORN SYRUP
A Treat That Makes You Eat
Karo Corn Syrup is more than "goodness"—it's a food so valuable in its properties that authorities class it high among food products. Not only nutritious, but delicious—a golden syrup of exquisite flavor that pleases all palates. For every use from griddle cakes to candy.
10c, 25c and 50c in air-tight tins.
CORN PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NEW ARREST COMING IN HOTEL FIRE CASE

Continued from Page 1.

before referred to, and the deal fell through. Every interest that I had in the world demanded the preservation of the property until I could close this sale. The destruction of the property caused me an actual loss of at least $30,000.

"Now, so far as Herman Vanderwall is concerned, he had for many years been the barber and chiropodist at the hotel. He had not been there during the previous two years, nor, so far as I know, had he been in the proximity of the property. He certainly was not there on any business of mine.

"Just outside of the entrance to the Ampersand Park there is an old hotel, formerly known as the Del Monte. I now understand that Vanderwall secured a lease of this property and intends to reopen it this coming season. Other than his interest in this old place, I do not think he has had any concern whatever with the Ampersand Hotel property, since he terminated his connection with the hotel two years ago.

"The fire occurred on Sept. 23. Notice of loss was immediately served on all of the forty insurance companies interested. Sixty days later, formal proofs of loss were served by the hotel company. Sixty days thereafter, or four months from the time of the fire, a demand was made upon the companies for payment.

"Hearing nothing from any of the companies why the loss was not paid, and after a demand for payment, actions were begun in the Supreme Court, Franklin County, against all of the companies having policies on the property. The cases were brought in Franklin County because that is the principal place of business of the hotel company.

"Another reason for selecting Franklin County is that there will be a term of the court at which these actions can be tried in April, and it is my intention to have them pressed for trial at the earliest possible moment. Incidental to the commencement of these suits, I am, for the first time, confronted with the claim made by the companies that the hotel was set afire. I will give them the earliest opportunity to prove their claim. If any delays occur in meeting this issue, they will be the delays sought by the companies and not by me.

"The loss is an absolutely honest one, and the charge of incendiarism is but an excuse for non-payment."

The Ampersand was considered of the best class, and was one of the most fashionable of the mountain resorts. The cost of its maintainance was regarded as unusually high.

C. D. Moulton, manager of the hotel before the last season, committed suicide in this city about a year ago, and was succeeded by W. K. Hill, formerly of the Hotel Majestic.

Assistant District Attorney Krotel has taken charge of the prosecution of the case. In court yesterday he asked that bonds of $10,000 be required of Vanderwall and Newmark, but $5,000 was deemed sufficient by the court. Mr. Krotel says he is in possession of a confession by Newmark, which implicates others, and pleads that he and his father-in-law were hired to get men to apply the torch to the Ampersand. They were to get $500 each for getting the men who would burn the place, Newmark told the detectives.

Acting Captain Price, at Detective Headquarters, said yesterday that sufficient evidence had been secured from the men now under charges of conspiracy to keep Headquarters busy trying to find the men "higher up."

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., March 2.—Herman Vanderwall, who is under arrest in New York on the charge of plotting to burn the Hotel Ampersand on lower Saranac Lake, which was destroyed by fire last Sept. 23, is well known here. He was the barber at the Ampersand for six years. It is said, however, that he was not at the Ampersand in 1907.

Maurice Newmark is known here as the son-in-law of Vanderwall, but it is said of him also that he was not connected with the Ampersand last year. If either Vanderwall or Newmark visited here last Summer no one here knew of it. During the last few months Vanderwall has executed a lease of the Vondorrien Hotel for the coming Summer. This hotel stands near the site of the Ampersand.

Sheffield Milk

Beginning March 1st our regular bottled milk will be sold in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn for

8c per quart.

Perfectly pasteurized milk is put up under the label shown below

This sells at **10c** per quart
Certified milk 15c per quart

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Quick Repairing.

Any glass matched EXACTLY without the prescription. Accurate service at very moderate prices.

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Oldest and best Tonic Cordial. It stimulates, invigorates and aids digestion as nothing else will.
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Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily Over the
UNION PACIFIC R. R.

OURTEEN DAILY TRAINS
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
to
Niagara Falls

HEARING ON ACTION TO FORFEIT CHARTER

State's Counsel Probes Witnesses to Prove Insolvency of New York City Railway Co.

HINT OF CRIMINAL ACTION

Attorney General's Suit Based on Report Admitting $6,923,000 Deficiency —Conflict with Federal Court.

The suit which Attorney General Jackson brought last September to forfeit the charter of the New York City Railway, on the ground that the corporation had been insolvent for more than one year, was on trial before Justice Vernon M. Davis, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. The present action was Mr. Jackson's reply to the appointment of receivers for the railway by Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court. The Federal suit was based on a claim of temporary insolvency, and Judge Lacombe emphasized the contention that the condition was temporary in appointing receivers.

A decision of the State courts forfeiting the charter would take the corporation for final liquidation out of the Federal jurisdiction. Receivers have already been appointed in the State courts, and thus the possibility is presented of having the New York City Railway in the hands of State receivers while the Metropolitan Street Railway, the operating company, remains in the hands of Federal receivers.

The question will hinge, according to the line of proof developed yesterday, upon the condition of the company shown in its report of June 30, 1906, when it admitted a deficiency of $6,923,969.95 in its balance sheet as returned to the State Railroad Commission. The Attorney General's suit set up this deficiency as proof of insolvency. The company answered that its solvency or insolvency on June 30, 1906, must depend upon a statement of current assets and liabilities contained in an affidavit of Auditor Brown, filed in answer to Mr. Jackson's allegations. This statement, by including certain items in the general balance sheet, was made up so as to show an excess of assets amounting to $5,000,000 on June 30, 1906.

A Hint of Criminal Action.

Former Deputy Attorney General Nathan Vidaver was in court yesterday, and it was learned that he has been specially retained by Attorney General Jackson to attend the hearing in search for leads on which criminal action might be based. In this connection it came out that representatives of the Attorney General and District Attorney Jerome have already had a sharp tilt over the propriety, from the standpoint of criminal law, of the manner in which the $15,000,000 of Interurban notes were issued to the Metropolitan Securities Company in 1902, at a discount of 30 per cent., which discount, as appeared yesterday, was created an asset of the company.

Yesterday's testimony had primarily to do with the correctness of assets claimed by the company in its statement, and it became evident that the State, which is represented by Herbert R. Limburg as special counsel for the Attorney General's office, would make a hot fight on the conclusions framed by Auditor Brown. Mr. Limburg sought to inquire from D. B. Hasbrouck, the aged Vice President of the New York City Railway, and from Charles E. Warren, its Treasurer, what they knew of the correctness of items in the company's annual reports which they signed. Both witnesses put the burden of correctness upon Mr. Brown, and Paul D. Cravath, appearing for the company and for the individual witnesses, suggested that Mr. Limburg call Mr. Brown and learn at first hand.

"I don't propose to forego the right to cross-examine Mr. Brown," declared Mr. Limburg. "The defense relies on his testimony to support its case, and he has made practically every affidavit that has been submitted. I shall undertake to show that some of these are untrue, and I don't propose to bind myself by accepting his testimony."

With the issue thus joined, the battle waged all day yesterday upon the company's balance sheet for June 30, 1906.

Mortimer L. Schiff a Witness.

Calling Mortimer L. Schiff, son of Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as his first witness yesterday, Mr. Limburg started in to attack the item of $5,100,541.29 "construction and equipment" which the City Railway included in its report, and brought out that $4,500,000 of this represented discount upon $15,000,000 notes, which the Interurban, then the New York City Railway, issued at 70 to the Metropolitan Securities Company in part payment for the $23,000,000 of cash which that company agreed to furnish through the City Railway to the Metropolitan Street Railway under the lease of 1902. Mr. Limburg asked Mr. Schiff about the $6,600,000 of Metropolitan Securities stock which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. subscribed in 1902, and then directed his questions toward the withdrawal of the bankers from the Securities Company affairs in the Summer of 1903.

When, however, Mr. Limburg asked whether Kuhn, Loeb & Co. made any investigation as a result of which the firm disposed of its stock, Mr. Cravath objected and was sustained by Justice Davis, whereupon Mr. Limburg undertook to ascertain how the discount of 30 per cent. came to be paid on the notes of the Interurban and who profited by it. Mr. Cravath again objected on the ground that the question was a material one in the pending suit of the Federal receivers of the New York City Railway against the Directors of the Metropolitan Securities Company seeking an accounting.

"I propose to show," said Mr. Limburg, "that the property of the New York City Railway was turned over to the Metropolitan Securities Company without consideration, and that a 30 per cent. loss on those notes was charged as an asset and carried down into the statement for 1906, when the company claims it was solvent, as such. My contention is that the company has been continuously insolvent for five years, and I deem it necessary for me to go into this matter."

Discount Charged as an Asset.

Mr. Cravath blocked further inquiry as to details by admitting on behalf of his client that the discount of $4,500,000 was charged as an asset, and that while, according to his view, it was a proper charge from an accounting point of view, it must be omitted from the list of assets for the purposes of determining solvency. Mr. Cravath added that other items in the list of assets also should be stricken out for the present purposes.

"Whether that is a proper charge to be made is a question to be determined by a different tribunal than this," commented Mr. Limburg, who then proceeded to figure that with an admitted deficit of $6,900,000 and a deduction of $4,500,000 from the item of construction and equipment, the company was left, according to its own statement, with a deficit of $11,400,000, which more than wiped out its capital stock, reported at $9,861,500 in the same balance sheet."

D. B. Hasbrouck, Vice President of the City Railway, a venerable old man, was called. Mr. Limburg sought to find out what he knew about the item of $8,658,527.64 stocks and bonds of other companies, stated in the 1906 report, which Mr. Hasbrouck had signed. The witness had but one answer to all questions along this line.

"I relied mainly upon the financial officers of the company," was the explanation of Mr. Hasbrouck's lack of personal information.

"It appears to be unnecessary to trouble you," said Mr. Limburg finally, when this response had been made for the fourth or fifth time.

Next Mr. Limburg called Charles E. Warren, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Securities Company, and went at him in the same way. Mr. Warren also signed the report, but said that Auditor Brown had given it to both him and Mr. Hasbrouck for signing, and that he had placed his reliance on his associate. It was at this point that Mr. Cravath suggested that Mr. Brown be called, and Mr. Limburg explained the reasons for his disinclination to accept the auditor or his own witnesses. Justice Davis, in view of the circumstances, was content to let him go on with Mr. Warren.

"Do you know how this value of $8,658,527.64 was arrived at in the 1906 report?" asked Mr. Limburg.

"I assume that the stocks were scheduled at their market price?" was the reply.

"As of what date?" demanded Mr. Limburg.

"In 1902, when they went over to the company," was Mr. Warren's reply.

No Change of Values in Four Years.

"Do you mean to say that in 1906 you valued them at the values they had in 1902 without regard to changes in the meantime?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Warren. "That was what they cost the company, and they were carried at those figures on the books."

Leaving the item of stocks and bonds with this evidence in the record, Mr. Limburg took up the item of accounts due from subsidiary companies amounting to $2,534,602.95 in the list of assets. The witness said that this represented labor and material furnished to the subsidiary companies in the system, expended as required from time to time, and not under any specific authorization of the Board of Directors.

"Did you ever attempt to collect these accounts?" Mr. Limburg asked. Mr. Cravath objected, but was overruled.

"No; it would have been impossible," Mr. Warren replied.

"In other words," said Mr. Limburg, "this is an asset that cannot be collected by the company?" Mr. Cravath again objected, and was sustained.

"Well," Mr. Limburg demanded, "what effort did you make to collect that item between 1904 and 1906?"

"None that I know of," said Treasurer Warren.

"And yet during that time you were borrowing money and selling your notes at 70 cents on a dollar, in order to get money to pay the Metropolitan Street Railway under your contract?"

Mr. Warren admitted that such was the case. He said that the City Railway might have taken notes or stock for the claims, but that they were not collectible in cash from their very nature.

The last item that Mr. Limburg took up yesterday from the asset column in the 1906 report was the $820,281.80 representing "equipment." Mr. Warren was quiet sure, when Mr. Limburg asked him specifically, that the equipment did not consist of junk, as Mr. Limburg supposed. What allowance was made for depreciation he wasn't sure.

"Does the New York City Railway own an automobile?" Mr. Limburg asked.

The witness replied in the affirmative. He thought it was for the use of the General Manager.

"Would it surprise you to know," asked Mr. Limburg, turning to Mr. Cravath, "that that automobile is reported in 1906 as of the same value as in 1902?"

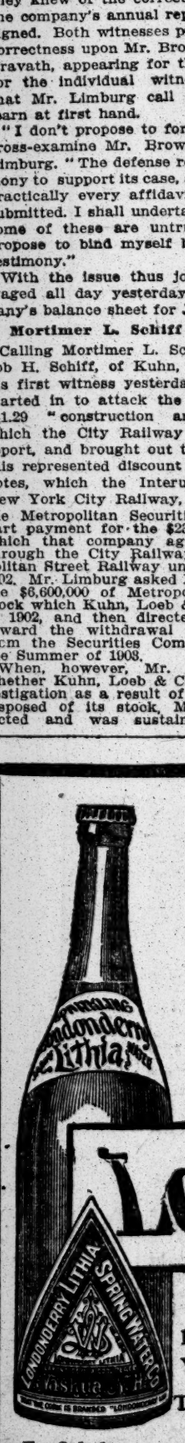
"I presume it has been well maintained," said Mr. Cravath, with a smile.

Mr. Warren will be on the stand again to-day.

To-day's Passengers for Europe.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., sailing to-day for Bremen, will have among her passengers:

Dr. Alfred Apfel, Arthur Alexander, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Coppet, Charles S. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duveen, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Falks, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Grew, Baron Alixis de Gunzburg, Lloyd Hartman, Mrs. E. L. Jessup, Dr. Herman Kutnow, Gustav Leonhardt, M. Kay Le Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Cord Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Munns, Mr. and Mrs. George Mercer, Jr., Mrs. Abner Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Morton C. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Lispenard Stewart, Dr. W. H. Solf, Governor of Samoa; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taral, Charles Townsend, J. Stevens Ulman, S. O. Vanderpoel, Mrs. Whitney-Hoff, George R. Warner, Mr and Mrs. Edward L. Welsh, H. Wellington Yates, and Lieut. Pablo Zayas.



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DETECTIVES AT WORK ON CAR BARN FIRES

Underwriters and Fire Commissioner Bonner to Question City Railway Employes.

INCENDIARIES SUSPECTED

But No Direct Evidence Yet Found—Fire Companies, Heavy Losers, Now Refuse to Place Risks.

The burning of nine car barns of the New York City Railway Company since Jan. 1, 1907, with a resulting loss to insurance companies of more than $2,500,000, has set on foot a thorough investigation by detectives employed by the New York City Board of Fire Underwriters and the city Fire Department.

Fire Commissioner Hugh Bonner has ordered a thorough inspection of the ruins of the Ninety-sixth Street and Second Avenue barn, which was burned on Saturday night, destroying 264 cars, and his men will examine every official or employe who was in or near the building at the time the blaze started. Detectives in the employ of the Board of Fire Underwriters will also be on hand.

Talk of incendiarism in connection with the burning of the Ninety-sixth Street barn is responsible for the inquiry. Although investigations by the Fire Department and the representatives of the insurance companies were made of the eight car-barn fires which preceded that of Saturday night, nothing could be found which could be used as evidence to show that any one of the buildings had been purposely set on fire.

Fire Commissioner Bonner gave instructions to Fire Marshal Peter Seery on Sunday to put all his available men on the Ninety-sixth Street car barn fire and on the fire in the paint factory of George W. Grote, at 430 East 103d Street, which was burned at the same time the car barn was destroyed. The Commissioner said that the two fires, coming so close together and at the same time, looked suspicious, to say the least. Fire Marshal Seery put two of his most experienced deputies on the job, and all day yesterday they were on the scenes of the two fires.

Marshal Seery to Question Employes

Marshal Seery announced last night that he would take personal charge of the investigation to-day. He will probably take the evidence of several of the railway officials, among them Supt. McKeever, who, with the watchman, was in the car barns as late as 5 o'clock Saturday and who saw the building locked up for the night. The fire started at 11 o'clock that night. The watchman will also be called upon to make a sworn statement to Marshal Seery. The Marshal's investigation will take several days. He will report to Commissioner Bonner at the end of the week.

Officials of the Fire Underwriters said yesterday that the employment of detectives on such cases to aid the board's own agents is not unusual. The Pinkertons are often called in to clear up seeming mysteries which surround some of the fires in which the insurance companies have been hard hit. One fact was disclosed yesterday by the investigators after many hours spent in the neighborhood of the ruins: The fire started in only one place in the building—in the southwest corner, on the Ninety-sixth Street side. There had been a rumor that the fire started in two parts of the building simultaneously.

Never in the history of the Fire Department has there been such a remarkable chain of fires as those which have destroyed the traction company's car barns since the first of last year. Six of the fires, occurring in a period of fourteen months, destroyed about 700 electric cars. This is about one-third of the total number of electric cars in use by the company. These cars cost the company $3,100 each, so the loss by fire since Jan. 1, 1907, has cost the corporation $2,170,000 to replace. The company has never been seriously crippled for want of cars, even after the destruction of some of their largest barns, for an extra supply has always been kept on hand for just such an emergency.

There are 2,000 electric cars in active service in Manhattan all the time. Although the fire of Saturday night deprived the traction company of 264 cars, the loss has been hardly felt by the traveling public, as 100 extra cars were put on the routes at once, and eighty more were hurriedly prepared for service. A number of rather obsolete cars were pressed into service temporarily until the 150 pay-as-you-enter cars, which are nearing completion, are delivered, which will be within three months.

All the 700 or more cars destroyed in a little more than one year were fully covered by insurance, so the company has lost nothing on that score. The buildings, too, were insured. Some of them were old affairs which had been insured for 80 per cent. of their value when new, and the percentage of value never lowered, in spite of their age. That is true of some of the barns which have not been destroyed. The ones which have succeeded the burned barns are not so amply covered by insurance, for the fire insurance companies, after the first three or four car barn fires, were reluctant to underwrite the new buildings for anywhere near their value. It has finally come to such a stage that practically none of the American fire insurance companies can be induced to take a risk with the New York City Railway Company's car barns.

No More Risks by Fire Companies.

Frank Locke, resident manager of the Atlas Fire Insurance Company and Chairman of the Board of Fire Underwriters' Committee on Origin of Fires, said yesterday that the Atlas Company refused to underwrite any more of the traction company's car barns eight months ago, and that most of the other local companies have followed suit. He said that the probable cause of so many car barn fires in this city is negligence.

"In Brooklyn and in other cities, where more precautions are taken, there are not so many car barn fires," said Mr. Locke. "The fire insurance companies in this country have been aware of the conditions existing here for some time, and the traction company has had great difficulty in getting insurance on its new barns of late. The London Lloyd's and some of the other foreign companies have taken some of the more recent risks, however, and probably regret it thoroughly now. I do not think the fires in the car barns during the last year have been due to incendiarism, but that negligence is mainly responsible."

Willis O. Robb, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters' Committee on Claims and Adjustments, said that car barns are considered second on the list of bad risks. The danger, he said, is chiefly from the escape of electric fluid in switching the cars in and out from the barns.

WOMEN HAVE GAY BATH PARTY

Fifteen of Them Have a Plunge and Then a Japanese Luncheon.

The latest fad for women is the Turkish bath party, and Miss N. E. Sankey-Jones gave one yesterday to fifteen of her friends, including several woman's club Presidents, at the Hotel Prince George. They were gathered up in a big automobile, and it was supposed to be sheets for fifteen at 11 o'clock promptly, and everything else to follow in order, but it didn't. No one could expect any fifteen women to make the necessary preparations in time, and these did not. Then the plump guests tarried long in the hot room, the slim ones paid more attention to the swimming pool, and luncheon, which was ordered for 12:30 sharp, was not served until after 1.

It was a special Japanese luncheon, served in the lounging room of the baths, and every guest had a pretty new Japanese kimona and slippers in her dressing room to slip on and eat in, and then take home as a souvenir of the occasion. Every detail of the luncheon was Japanese—except a few substantial things that the guests really needed after having worked up a Turkish bath appetite.

There was real Japanese tea for luncheon, that mild brew which looks like water and tastes like water which comes from the faucet on a hot Summer day—just lukewarm. This was served in the middle of the luncheon and to forestall any ill effects that it might have, there was a special Prince George Japanese cocktail for a first course. Among the guests were Miss Margaret Riley, Baroness von Ryhimer, Mrs. E. Frye-Barker, Mrs. Herbert Dickson, Mrs. Campbell-Wolfe, and Miss Florence St. Leonard de Wolfe.

SAINT-GAUDENS MEMORIAL.

Distinguished Audience at Opening of Exhibition at Metropolitan Museum.

There was a large gathering of distinguished people at the opening of the memorial exhibition of the works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens at the Metropolitan Museum of Art last evening. Besides the members of the Museum and the different art organizations in this city, many art lovers came from out of town. A reception committee received the guests. Mrs. Saint-Gaudens was present.

Workmen were busy all day yesterday getting the exhibition ready and arranging the decorations of flowers and plants in the large hall near the entrance of the Museum where the sculptor's works are placed. The statue of Lincoln faced the guests as they entered, the statue of Sherman was the largest piece at the left, and on the right was the standing figure of "The Puritan," Deacon Samuel Chapin. The smaller bronze plaques are in cases, as are the famous Saint-Gaudens eagle and double eagle, gold pieces loaned by the Numismatic Society. There is also the double eagle design in too high relief, which was never issued by the United States Government, and the models in plaster hang upon the walls.

One of the most beautiful of the loaned pieces is a marble middle relief of Mrs. Stanford White, loaned by her. The tabular frame of architectural design, in which the portrait was let into the wall, was the work of the late Stanford White. It is in gold, on wood and stucco. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney has loaned a bronze plaque of herself as a little girl of seven.

There are two pieces, "Commodore Vanderbilt" and the "Sons of Cornelius Vanderbilt," loaned by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt; the "Children of Prescott Hall Butler," a bronze low relief, is loaned by Mrs. Butler, and a replica in marble is owned by the Museum, the gift of Jacob Schiff. The "Children of Jacob H. Schiff," another very beautiful marble replica of bronze, in low relief, has also been presented by Mr. Schiff to the Museum. Mrs. Grover Cleveland has loaned a bronze plaque of herself.

There is no money in the appropriations for the Museum which can be used for purposes such as this exhibition, and Sir Purdon Clarke spoke yesterday of the ease with which the $6,000 to $7,000, which it has cost, was raised.

"This amount was raised by private subscription without difficulty when it was found that it would be needed," he said, "and it shows the esteem in which the sculptor was held in America. I am sure it could not have been done in England."

During the past month the museum has had many accessions, some by purchase, others by gift, and a number of loans are interesting and valuable. Of the latter there are three Copley portraits, and one by Gilbert Stuart. Among the reproductions which have been purchased are a number of Irish antiquities, copied from originals in the National Museum in Dublin. There are shrines, croziers, or staffs, antique brooches, and earrings, which were worn by both men and women.

Popularly interesting is a ceremonial apron embroidered and finished with heavy gold fringe which, with the large, heavy rope belt, is the ceremonial costume of a Japanese champion wrestler. This is the gift of T. Hitachiyama, the wrestler to whom it belonged and who has visited the Museum. With the apron is a portrait of the wrestler. This costume is considered a very interesting example of modern art purely Japanese.

The exhibition is open to the public this morning.

PRICE OF MILK REDUCED.

Now 8 Cents a Quart—Company Makes 4 Cents Profit on 40 Quarts.

Housewives with large families of children to feed upon milk were pleasantly surprised yesterday when upon removing the bottles from the dumbwaiter they noticed attached to the neck of each bottle a placard headed, "Reduction in the Price of Milk."

A study, however, of the prices on the placards of either Borden's Milk Company or the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company soon disclosed that the only reduction made was in the price of ordinary milk, which since November had stood at 9 cents. It is now 8 cents. Cream remains at 12 cents per half pint, while the pasteurized and certified milks maintained their prices of 10 and 15 cents a quart.

At the same time that the Borden and Sheffield Farms people made their reduction the Alexander Campbell Milk Company, in Brooklyn, announced a reduction to 8 cents for its milk. Other concerns followed suit.

The big concerns denied that there had been any agreement to reduce prices. The Borden people, at their building at 108 Hudson Street, said that they had put up the price to 9 cents last November reluctantly. They had put it back to 8 cents, an official said, because they would be able to produce milk at a cheaper figure from now on until Autumn than can be done in the Winter.

Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, said that there was absolutely nothing secret about his business and that he welcomed publicity of all sorts, whether it came in the shape of Boards of Health or reporters.

"I'll give you all the figures you want," he said. "We are paying the farmers for their milk under a six months' contract, which specifies the price they shall receive for every month during the six. For March we pay them $1.80 a hundred, which makes a forty-quart can of eighty-five pounds cost $1.51.

"Now, for every forty quarts that we sell we have these expenses: Twenty cents for filling, washing, and capping the bottles; 40 cents freight, 15 cents cartage and ferriage over the river; our breakage we figure costs us 10 cents, and the delivery to customers 80 cents. That makes forty quarts, delivered to the consumer, cost us $3.16. Now, forty quarts at 8 cents a quart is $3.20.

"This means that, without paying salaries to officers and dividends on stocks or interest on the investment, we make a profit of 4 cents a can of forty quarts, which, of course, does not pay. Similarly, at 9 cents a quart the profit amounts to 44 cents per forty-quart can, which is a reasonable profit.

"The farmers got the high prices out of us by threatening to go out of the business. However, these high prices cannot be maintained by them during the Summer, when there is an overproduction of milk, so that explains why we have lowered the price of milk."

At the office of the Mutual Milk and Cream Company, 214 East Twenty-second Street, it was asserted that at no time this Winter had conditions warranted an increase in the retail price of a cent per quart. Eight cents had given a fair profit, an official said. The company did not increase its price, and profited very largely from the action of other companies in raising the price.

"It is my firm belief," said another milk dealer, "that we may see seven-cent milk this Summer."

Five Years for Counterfeiter Rulli.

TRENTON, March 2.—Bartholemew Rulli, the notorious Philadelphia counterfeiter, who, Government Secret Service agents declare, has made and put in circulation more than 400,000 spurious half dollars in the last twenty years, was today sentenced by United States Judge Cross to five years in the New Jersey State prison following his conviction on a charge of passing counterfeit coin in Atlantic City last Summer. He has already served two terms in prison.

The shape of a safe often makes it expensive
Our safes are planned to hold securities with economy of space
Mercantile Safe Deposit Vaults
120 Broadway
Safes $5 to $800 a year

SCALDED TO DEATH IN TANK.

Three Men Fell Into Boiling Water When Platform Gave Away.

Three men were fatally scalded yesterday in a borax tank at the chemical factory of M. Calm & Brothers, 119 West Side Avenue, Jersey City. They are Joseph Balraag, John Wassag, and John Ashben, all of 220 Pacific Avenue. They were removed to the City Hospital, where Wassag died shortly after. The other two died several hours later.

The men were sent to clean the tank, which contained two feet of boiling water. They were on a platform which gave way, throwing them into the water.

Their cries summoned the other workmen in the factory, but as the tank was twenty feet deep, it was some time before they could be rescued.

2nd Day of the Clothes Show
The Semi-Annual Exhibition by ten of America's foremost tailoring concerns of the correct styles for Spring, 1908.
The Clothes Show is being held in each of the four Brill stores.
Admission is free. You will enjoy the exhibition.

Clothes Show Special

Journeyman Tailored High Grade Worsted Suits that are $18 and $20 values... **$13.50**

Suits adapted for all year round service because of medium weight and because of the dressiness of the fabrics.

Fabrics are the overproductions of America's finest mills; they include plain serge weaves in black and blue, with new chalk line stripes and neat overplaids. Fancy weave serges in several shades of blue and brown; new stripe, overplaid, mixtures and shadow stripe effects; dark mixture worsteds in neat new designs on black and gray grounds.

The tailoring was done during dull season, that's why you save $4.50 or $6.50.

The models are three of the new 1908 Spring Brill models; sizes for all builds.

Cravenette Raincoats

Cravenette Raincoats tailored by one of the best raincoat makers in America to retail at $16.50. Cut on correct models—choice of several fabric designs and colorings. Special, $10.

Journeyman tailored Cravenette Raincoats that are good $18 and $20 values. Special, $12.50.

Brill Brothers
FOUR STORES
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. | 125th STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th, n. B'way. | 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

Reg. Trade Mark.

McCutcheon's
"The Linen Store"

Table Cloths and Napkins

We quote below for three of our newest and most effective designs in Scotch Damasks, including Rococo, Oats and Poppy, Peony and Bande.

The designs are suitable for use on round, square and oblong tables.

NAPKINS.
Breakfast size, $5.00, 6.00, 6.50.
Dinner size, $6.50, 8.00 and 9.50.

TABLE CLOTHS.
2x2 yds., $4.50, 5.50, 6.00.
2x2½ yds., $5.50, 6.50, 7.25.
2½x2½ yds., $6.00, 7.00, 7.50.
2½x2½ yds., $7.00, 8.00 and 9.50.
2½x3 yds., $8.25, 10.00 and 11.50.
Larger sizes at proportionate prices.

Fancy Towels

In a variety of weaves, decorated with hand embroidery, drawn work, and lace insertion, either hemstitched or with scalloped edges.

Particular attention is directed to a line showing English Eyelet work, with lace medallions; also to some beautiful Macrame Towels of Italian manufacture, with deep, hand-knotted fringes. These range in price from 50c. to $12.50 each.

Bath Towels

HEMMED WHITE COTTON, of good size, 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c.
IMPORTED HEMSTITCHED COTTON, in a large variety of grades and sizes, 75c. to $2.50.
BROWN LINEN FRICTION Towels, 50c. to $1.75 each.

Our assortment of Housekeeping Linens of all kinds is larger and more varied than ever before. Inspection cordially invited.

5th Ave. & 34th St. Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING ADVANCE SPRING STYLES IN WOMEN'S APPAREL FOR MOTORING, RIDING AND DRIVING.

COATS AND DUSTERS OF TWEED, CHEVIOT, PONGEE, LINEN, SATIN RUBBER AND GLORIA.

CLOTH AND LINEN RIDING HABITS MADE UP AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR. RIDING HABITS FOR SIDE OR CROSS-SADDLE, MADE TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES.

MOTOR HATS, CAPS AND VEILS, RIDING HATS AND BOOTS, GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.

LEATHER GOODS FOR MOTORING AND TRAVELING, INCLUDING BAGS AND SUIT CASES, FITTED LUNCHEON HAMPERS, THERMOS BOTTLES, DRINKING CUPS, ETC.

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

"THE ANCIENT LAW," by Miss Ellen Glasgow, is a distinct advance in the work of an author who ranks with the best of our women novelists."—*New York Times.*

New printing now ready, ($1.50)

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.,
133 East 16th St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN ACTRESS APPEARS AS NORA

Mme. Komisarzhevsky Makes Her American Debut at Daly's in Ibsen's "A Doll's House."

CAPABLE, BUT NOT BRILLIANT

But an Audience of Her Countrymen Receives Her with Much Enthusiasm.

A DOLL'S HOUSE, a drama, in three acts, by Henrik Ibsen.—DALY'S.

Torvald Helmer	A. N. Feona
Nora, his wife	Mme. Vera Komisarzhevsky
Dr. Rank	K. V. Bravich
Frau Linde	Mme. E. L. Shilovsky
Nils Krogstad	N. Orloff
Nurse	Mme. O. P. Narbekov
Maid	Mme. N. N. Tukalevsky
The Helmer Children	
Messenger	S. Kiroff

In selecting Ibsen's "A Doll's House" for her American début, Mme. Komisarzhevsky apparently proceeded on the assumption that it is already familiar to English-speaking audiences, and that therefore less difficulty would be encountered in it by an actress speaking a foreign tongue.

But any advantage thus accruing is more than counterbalanced by the fact that in this play of Ibsen's it is far more important that the auditor should know what the characters are saying than what they are doing. And though a modern audience may be tolerably familiar with the general trend of the play, its actual knowledge of the dialogue is surely slight.

As a result it would be rather difficult to imagine anything more dull for the average English-speaking audience than this play acted in an unintelligible language, especially where the rôle of Nora is in the hands of an actress whose claims to consideration, whatever they may be, do not include the attractiveness of a brilliant and magnetic personality. Fortunately for the Russian actress's own peace of mind, however, last night's audience at Daly's was in large part her own countrymen, and they were generous in applause.

It would be manifestly unjust to attempt a positive estimate of Mme. Komisarzhevsky's powers on the basis of her performance of Nora. Although the rôle, for some unknown reason, has come to be regarded as a test, it involves no difficulties which any actress of proper technical proficiency and experience should not be able to overcome, and comparatively unknown actresses have been able to give interesting performances of it. Occasionally, as in the case of Agnes Sorma in German, Mrs. Fiske in English, and Nazimova in both English and Russian, it has been made the vehicle for fine and varied expressiveness.

The general quality of Mme. Komisarzhevsky's performance is not such as to efface the impression of these predecessors. There is little variety to her expression, while her resource is limited, and, generally, conventional. She makes much of a quick, short staccato sort of breathing to convey emotion, has a constant inclination to suggest arrested thought by placing her index finger upon her lips, and to indicate mental complexities by passing her hand slowly across her forehead.

All of these are commonplace tricks that would pass unnoticed were they not employed overmuch, and were there evidences of great insight in her acting. But as far as one is able to determine from her playing of this one rôle, Mme. Komisarzhevsky's acting is more likely to be expressive of herself than of the authors she selects. Certainly in this Nora there was at the outset far more of the self-controlled woman than of Ibsen's "little lark," with her irresponsible and evasive lightness, which provides the contrast needed in the final scene to drive home the impression of Nora's awakened individuality.

The growing fear of Krogstadt's power, the sense of the mess into which her thoughtless act of forgery has precipitated her, and the tumultuous emotional experiences of the woman, at the point where deception seems no longer possible, are all expressed with an excellent show of hysterical force. But the final moments, where Nora and Helmer face each other, and where the man's pusillanimity stands revealed in the light of the woman's new-born strength, are wholly without suggestion of that dominating spirit which has served to give the situation its vital dramatic quality.

The version of the play used in this performance involves much condensation and many eliminations obviously for the benefit of the chief female performer. It is by no means a satisfying version, especially in the last act, where the tragic incident of Dr. Rank's withdrawal to his rooms to await his coming death is barely suggested. Dr. Rank, by the way, was well played by K. V. Bravich, whose appearance, however, is somewhat more portly and well fed than is usual to the rôle on the stage. Mr. Feona as Torwald, Mme. Shilowsky as Mrs. Linden, and Mr. Orloff as Krogstad, completed the principals of a cast that was adequate if, in no sense brilliant.

ADE'S COMEDY ENJOYED.

"Father and the Boys" Really Do Funny Things at the Empire.

FATHER AND THE BOYS, a comedy in four acts, by George Ade. Empire.

Lemuel Morewood	William H. Crane
William Rufus Morewood	Forrest Orr
Thomas Jefferson Morewood	Robert MacKay
Major Bellamy Didsworth	Fred W. Sidney
Tobias Ford	Percy Brooke
"Tuck" Bartholomew	Dan Collyer
Cal Higbee	Scott Dailey
Mr. Holton	Gabriel Ravenelle
Evans	Harry Dodd
Clerk at Hotel	Edward Donnelly
Bessie Brayton	Margaret Dale
Emily Doneison	Mary Faber
Frances Berkeley	Ivy Troutman
Mrs. Bruce-Guilford	Marguerite St. John
Mrs. Tromley	Amelia Mayborn
Mrs. Peasley	Adele Clarke

Mr. Ade sent "Father and the Boys" to town, personally conducted by William H. Crane. In a little spech after the third act Mr. Crane said that he and the rest of the company were pleased excedingly by the applause that had continued from the first curtain.

"Mr. Ade himself would tell you that he is pleased, too," he added, "but he is down in the West Indies—the Bermudas—somewhere down there, and he will receive the news of this play by cable."

Lemuel Morewood (Mr. Crane) came to New York from the provinces. He went into wool and made money, but he continued to present the general appearance of David Harum. Having put his two boys, William Rufus and Thomas Jefferson Morewood, through college and Europe, he takes them into his business.

Bill takes after society in the wake of a portly and middle-aged married lady, who is "of the best society." Thus he doesn't take any healthy interest in the wool business.

Tom goes in for athletics and boxes every day in his private office with Tuck Bartholomew, who, in this play, is Mr. Ade's primary slang representative. Thus he, too, didn't get very deep in the wool industry.

Moreover, the boys don't seem inclined to marry two girls father has picked out for them; girls, as he says, of the good, old-fashioned kind. The boys don't pay any attention to business, and yet they tell father that he is anywhere from two to eight miles behind the procession, and that he ought to get out a bit and brush up.

Father gets out. In company with Bessie Brayton, in whom he has taken what ultimately proves to be only a paternal interest, father hits the earth only in the extremely high places. The boys become alarmed, and presently they note that father is twenty miles ahead of the procession. They race after him, along with the two selected prospective wives, a self-appointed relief party.

Father foils a villain, gets a fortune for Bessie, places her in the arms of her long-lost lover, discovers that during the chase the boys have found their affinities, as he had wished, and declares he has had "a picnic." And just before the last curtain three martial contracts are O. K.'d by the customary triple hug and double kiss.

And the villain sneaked out of town.

MISS ABOTT IN "RIGOLETTO."

Soprano's Reappearance on Metropolitan Stage Welcomed.

The return of Miss Bessie Abott to the Metropolitan Opera House last evening in "Rigoletto" gave that venerable opera an air of novelty. It has been almost a year since this soprano last sang in New York. Her break with Mr. Conried was only recently patched up, as no coloratura soprano remained at the Metropolitan to sing the rôles which had been Mme. Sembrich's until she departed on her concert tour.

Miss Abott's voice has always been beautiful in quality, and her method of singing is almost faultless. It is unfortunate that she lacks to a great degree resource in action. Her stage presence was colorless, especially in the second act. However, her singing gave much pleasure. The "Caro Nome" was exquisitely done.

The singer was heartily welcomed, and was called before the curtain many times after each act, and laden with floral tributes.

Another newcomer, Mr. Gravina, slipped into the programme, an unheralded Sparafucile. Inquiry developed the fact that this bass comes from La Scala, whose destinies are controlled by Signor Gatti-Casazza. He is said to have made his American début last night. Since Messrs. Journet and Chaliapine departed for Europe, the Metropolitan has been hard put to find suitable bass singers, but Mr. Gravina's singing gave no excuse for his engagement.

The performance as a whole moved in a spiritless way, and the stage management in the second act was very bad indeed. The conspirators delayed the blindfolding of Rigoletto so long that he had to turn his back to avoid seeing what they did.

NAT GOODWIN IN AN AGREEABLE COMEDY

In "The Easterner" at the Garrick He Acts in a Familiar Vein.

MUCH LAUGHTER PROVOKED

Not Strong in Plausibility, but Contains Elements to Win Popular Approval.

THE EASTERNERS, a play in four acts, by George Broadhurst. Garrick.

John Warden	Nat. C. Goodwin
Ike Robbins	Neil O'Brien
Morley Crawford	Walter E. Hitchcock
Bruce Morton	Wallace McCutcheon, Jr.
Sam Johnson	Hale Hamilton
Pedro Sanchez	Henry Bergman
Lee Tank	Bud Woodthorpe
A Purser	John Ahlberg
Minerva Ringler	Miss Lucile Le Verne
Dora Johnson	Miss Justina Wayne
Janet Robbins	Miss Diva Maroida
Mamie Carter	Miss Rene Kelley
Grace Morton	Miss Edna Goodrich

"The Easterners," a play in four acts, written by George Broadhurst and presented last night at the Garrick Theatre by Nat C. Goodwin, is without serious purpose, but still it holds the attention and gives the hearer many a laugh, and many an expectation, at least, of thrilling scenes which finally resolve themselves into comedy.

It is a story of Easterners involved in mining life in California; a brother, under age, heir to a big fortune, living under an assumed name; a sister and a guardian searching for him; another Easterner, who is reputed to have lived a wild life in the East, becoming suddenly a model citizen of the West, when the brother is accused of a murder really committed by the guardian.

The erstwhile wild Easterner, who is in love with the sister, assumes the duties of Sheriff, after being sworn in when he thinks the whole proposition is a joke, and protects the brother until the girl who has been wronged finally comes forward and tells the truth.

There is also the real Sheriff, whose daughter has been deprived of her husband on her wedding day, and who insists on pursuing the wrong man, resigning his office in order to get what he at first believes to be justice. Finally all ends happily, when the guardian has been properly put out of the way, the accused brother has married the Sheriff's other daughter, and the one-time wild Easterner meets his affinity on the Bermuda steamer.

Mr. Goodwin was just the same old Nat C. Goodwin as of yore. He mixed up comedy and tragedy, and his auditors had opportunity for both tears and laughter. Miss Goodrich presented an attractive figure, but failed to carry conviction in anything she did or said. Miss Maroida was also an attractive picture, and the others did what they could to add versimilitude to the play. Of that theer was little, but there were many bright lines and many amusing hits at "high finance" and modern methods of legal robbery.

The audience was large and enthusiastic, and at the end of the third act Mr. Goodwin in a little speech left his effort to the mercies of the press.

AMERICAN PLAYS IN BERLIN.

They Will Be Presented in a New Theatre by American Actors.

BERLIN, March 2.—Capital has been subscribed for the erection of an Anglo-German theatre in Berlin under the management of Mme. Meta Illing, formerly the leading actress at the Lessing Theater, who played in New York in 1906 under her own management. It is planned to give American and English plays in English and to have America actors appear in the American plays and English actors in the English plays.

One of the secondary aims of Mme. Illing, according to the announcement, is to present before German audiences the best of American plays and to remove the erroneous impression in Germany that the United States is without dramatic works of merit and that only broad farce finds a place on the American stage.

It is expected that the new theatre will be opened in October next. Mme. Illing will start for New York at an early date to engage American talent. She will return by way of London, where she will secure the English complement for her stock company.

Garden in Pelleas et Melisande Again.

"Pelléas et Mélisande" was given for the fourth time last evening at the Manhattan Opera House before another large audience. The cast was the usual one, including Miss Garden, Mme. Gerville-Réache, and Messrs. Perier, Dufranne, and Arimondi. Mr. Campanini conducted.

"IF I WERE KING."

Sothern Again as Francois Villon at the Lyric.

At the Lyric Theatre last night Mr. E. H. Sothern made his reappearance as Francois Villon in Justin Huntly McCarthy's "If I Were King," an interested audience testifying appreciation of his acting in this rôle which he has made familiar on frequent occasions.

The devil-may-care vagabondage of the poet softened into a mood of romantic sentimentality, and, set amid scenes of strife and love-making, provides a colorful and appealing entertainment. In its principal rôle Mr. Sothern has opportunities for a variety of effects which he accomplishes with ease and grace.

The supporting company is generally adequate and the entire performance is carried off with much spirit and charm.

MANSFIELD TREASURES SOLD.

Rare Art Objects Disposed of at the American Galleries.

The Richard Mansfield sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon brought out a large gathering interested in souvenirs, but there was a surprising absence of those who usually frequent the sales. Pottery, porcelains, and tableware with the Hogarth prints and a collection of dramatic pictures—portraits of old-time stage favorites—were sold, bringing altogether $3,397.

The snuff box portrait of Napoleon, etched by Ruet after the painting by Delaroche, a signed remarqué proof on vellum, brought $25. The engravings were by Cook, and many of the most important sets were incomplete. Then pieces of "Industry and Idleness" brought $17.50. "Marriage à la Mode," with one picture missing, brought $17. A "Rake's Progress," with two pictures missing, went for $14. "The Sleeping Congregation," with two others on a plate, brought $20.

A dinner set of old Crown Derby brought the highest price of the day, going to John Wells for $175. A Sevres Empire dessert service brought $125, and an old French porcelain tea service $100.

The furniture will be sold this afternoon, and with it will go a large tapestry curtain, which is not catalogued. It was not discovered until after the catalogue was made up. It is a new tableau curtain, made for Mr. Mansfield for the New Amsterdam Theatre, but exactly for what purpose no one knows. It is 30 by 50 feet, opening in the centre. The paintings will be sold this evening.

MANAGER HARRIS WEDS.

Theatrical Man's Bride a Sister of Mrs. George M. Cohan.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 2.—Samuel H. Harris, theatrical manager and partner of George M. Cohan, was married here to-day to Miss Alice Merrill of Boston, a sister of young Mrs. Cohan. Justice of the Peace James S. White, who officiated at the Cohan marriage on last July 4, performed the ceremony to-day in the home of Dr. Carl McDermott, an old friend of Mr. Harris.

George M. Cohan and his wife were best man and the matron of honor, and after the ceremony they hustled the bridal pair off to Lakewood for a few days' honeymoon. Mrs. Harris had a small part in "The Honeymooners" last Summer, but that was her only appearance on the stage.

"Mary's Lamb" Well Received.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—Richard Carle gave the initial production to-night of "Mary's Lamb," which he has adapted from the French farce "Mme. Mongodina," which had long runs in Paris and London. The piece is described as a "musical gambol in three bleats." Mr. Carle has the part of a henpecked husband. The piece was well received by a large house.

Full Cast for Merington Play.

The complete cast of Marguerite Merington's new play, "Until We Meet Again," which is to be produced on Broadway this Spring, was announced last night, and will include Eugene Ormonde, Josephine Victor, Seymour Rose, Russel Bassett, Rodgers Lytton, Verne Armstrong, Mabel Carruthers, Dickie Delaro, Adelaide Lambert, Mildred Hutchinson, and Adelaide Hutchinson.

Barrie Play Revived in London.

LONDON, March 2.—J. M. Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" was revived to-day at Charles Frohman's Duke of York Theatre with a strong cast and was received with great enthusiasm.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margaret Illington, who has been resting at Atlantic City for the past week, resumed her part in "The Thief" last evening at the Lyceum Theatre.

Flora Juliet Bowley, who was to have appeared as Bertha Cooper with Dustin Farnum in "The Rector's Garden" at the Bijou Theatre to-night, has been withdrawn by Henry B. Harris from the cast of that play, and will be transferred to one of his other productions. Miss Eileen Errol will play the role.

The first production in America of Ludwig Anzengruber's play, "The Fifth Commandment"—"Das Vierte Gebot"—will take place to-night at the Irving Place Theatre.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Walter Damrosch will give two more explanatory recitals at the piano on Debussy's "Pelleas and Melisande" next Tuesday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre, and on Wednesday evening, March 18, at Mendelssohn Hall.

Jan Munkascy will give a violin recital in Mendelssohn Hall this evening at 8:30.

Hitchcock's Trial Set for March 10.

The trial of Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, who is under indictment on charges brought by young girls, was definitely set for March 10 by Judge Blanchard in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. The court also granted the motions of the defense—one for an inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Mr. Hitchcock; the other asking for a special jury.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

TEGUCIGALPA, March 2.—The President of Honduras, the Vice President, and the Magistrates of the Supreme Court appeared before the National Assembly yesterday and swore to uphold the Constitution. This step completed the re-establishment of normal conditions throughout the republic.

LONDON, March 2.—The negotiations between Great Britain and Japan looking to an agreement for the protection of British trademarks in the Far East are about concluded. The understanding is an outcome of the continued complaints of British merchants that Japanese firms were using their trademarks.

ROME, March 2.—In the Hall of the Beatifications to-day a great funeral ceremony was held for the repose of the souls of the late King Carlos of Portugal and the Crown Prince, Luiz Philippe. The Pope himself gave absolution.

BERLIN, March 2.—There were 7,298 suicides in Prussia in 1906—5,584 men and 1,714 women.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—At the request of the Governor of Illinois, Capt. L. D. Green, retired, is detailed for duty with the militia of Illinois.

First Lieut. O. S. Lusk, Twelfth Cavalry, having been found by a retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, is retired.

First Lieut. H. L. Butler, Coast Artillery, to Artillery District of New Orleans for assignment to duty on the staff of the commanding officer.

First Lieut. D. M. McKell, Coast Artillery, to commanding officer Artillery District of the Chesapeake for assignment to duty on his staff.

Capt. D. W. Hand, First Field Artillery, to Fort Barrancas to assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving First Lieut. A. L. Rhoades, Coast Artillery.

Major H. J. Gallagher, Commissary, upon arrival at Seattle, Washington, will assume duty as Purchasing Commissary in that city, relieving Major W. S. Wood.

The Navy.

Lieutenant Commander F. L. Sandos to naval training station, Newport.

Lieut. Commander J. L. Jayne to Washington, duty connection General Board.

Lieut. Commander J. M. Reeves to the New Hampshire as Ordnance officer.

Lieut. C. W. Forman, retired, retired from Feb. 27.

Medical Inspector J. E. Gardner to Marine Recruiting Station, Boston.

Surgeon J. C. Thompson to office of Secretary of War for special duty.

BANKRUPT COAL CO. SUED FOR $1,800,000

Randolph-Macon Corporation and Several Prominent Wall Street Men Named as Defendants.

PLAINTIFFS ALLEGE FRAUD

Suing Bondholders Declare That Company Mortgaged 40,000 Acres of Land It Didn't Own.

Argument will be heard to-day before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court on the demurrer of the defendants in a bondholders' suit involving $1,800,000, brought in the name of the Slater Trust Company of Providence, R. I., against the Randolph-Macon Coal Company of Missouri, the Central Trust Company of this city, John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; James T. Gardiner, President of the Mexican Coke and Coal Company, and William A. Read of William A. Read & Co., 25 Nassau Street, as co-defendents.

The cause of action as alleged in the complaint is fraud on the part of the coal company in disposing of nearly $2,000,000 worth of bonds under the representation that it owned in fee simple more than 40,000 acres of coal lands in the Counties of Randolph and Macon in the State of Missouri, when, as alleged, its only title was the right to mine the properties. The company is now out of existence, having gone into bankruptcy nearly a year ago. Mr. Gardiner was President and Mr. Hegeman and Mr. Read were Directors. The Central Trust Company was the Trustee of the bonds.

The bond sale amounted to $1,800,000, and the holders of the issue are suing for the full amount. The Slater Trust Company was one of the purchasers of the bonds, and the suit was brought through them by the united bondholders in order that the case might be heard in the United States courts.

The complaint alleges that the Randolph-Macon Coal Company was organized in 1905 at Moberly, Mo., under the laws of that State for the purpose of doing a coal mining business, and that soon after its organization a mortgage was given to the Central Trust Company, as trustees, on an extensive area of property. On this mortgage a bond issue of $3,000,000 was authorized, and $1,800,000 worth were issued and sold through Mackay & Co., of 16 Nassau Street. Many of the bonds were disposed of to the clients of the brokerage house, and others were sold to the Slater Trust Company and to the Metropolitan Insurance Company, which was one of the largest buyers.

The first installment of interest on the bonds was paid, but the company defaulted in the second payment. Then it went into bankruptcy, and at the sale, it is understood, Mr. Read bought in the assets of the company for $100,000. Then the bondholders learned, they say, that the company did not own the land on which the mortgage had been given.

The complainants' interests are in the hands of the new law firm of Delmas, Towne & Spellman, 115 Broadway, recently organized through the association of Delphin M. Delmas, who was counsel for Harry Thaw at his first trial; former United States Senator Charles A. Towne, and Benjamin F. Spellman, formerly of 309 Broadway.

Joline, Larkin & Rathbone are counsel for the Central Trust Company, which accepted the mortgage. J. N. Wallace is President of this company, which is one of the best known in the city. Its Board of Trustees includes Cornelius N. Bliss, Adrian Iselin, Jr., A. D. Juilliard, John S. Kennedy, James Speyer, and William A. Read. The latter is one of the best known men in Wall Street. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, a Trustee of the Alliance Assurance Company of London, and of the Imperial Insurance Company, and Director of the Allis-Chalmers Company, the Bank of New York, the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, the Subway Realty Company, the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, the Victor Chemical Works, the Continental Insurance Company, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the International Banking Corporation and the Pope Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Gardiner is President of the Coahuila Coal Railway Company, the Northeast Harbor Water Comany, the Western Kentucky Coal Company, Vice President of the Blossburg Coal Company, and the Northwestern Minining and Exchange Company, and Director of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Coal Company, the Pennsylvania, Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Mr. Read refused to be interviewed at his home, at 4 East Sixty-second Street, last night. His counsel are Strong & Cadwalader.

Mr. Gardiner was out of town, and Charles E. Rushmore, of Rushmore, Bisbee, Rogers & Stern, his counsel, refused to discuss the case. Mr. Bisbee said that the coal company had expended a great deal of money after its organization in installing electrical apparatus, &c., and was forced into bankruptcy by a severe strike and the great falling off in the demand for its output.

Mr. Hegeman has retained Carter, Ledyard & Milburn as his attorneys. George D. Mackay, of Mackay & Co., when seen at his home at 20 East Sixty-ninth Street last night, said that his firm had disposed of the bonds in good faith. "We had such great confidence in the enterprise," he said, "that we sold many of the bonds to our regular customers. We were thunderstruck when we learned the true state of affairs."

CAMERA CLUB MUST ANSWER.

Alfred Stieglitz Begins Mandamus Suit for Restoration to Membership.

Alfred Stieglitz, smarting under his expulsion from the Camera Club, will apply for a mandamus next Monday to compel the club to reinstate him. Through his attorney, G. Herbert Engelhard, 32 Nassau Street, order to show cause why such a mandamus should not be issued has already been obtained, and the papers have been served on Charles I. Berg, President of the Camera Club, returnable next Monday.

"I was forced to take this action," said Stieglitz last night, "because I found that many who did know me personally believed the club knew something of detriment to me.

"Arthur Codgate has already apologized to me. He is a member of the Advisory Committee in which the movement to get rid of me really originated. Colgate came to my studio and said he was convinced that the club had acted unwisely, and admitted that as a new member he had been misled."

President Berg would not discuss the case.

LOST WATCH IS FOUND.

If the Loser Will Call on Mr. Coe She May Have Her Property.

If the woman who lost her watch early Sunday morning, or late on Saturday night, in Eighty-first Street near Madison Avenue, will glance over the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES this morning she will learn that the watch was found by E. S. Coe, who advertises that he will restore it to the owner if she will call at 1 West Eighty-second Street.

The Lost and Found column of THE TIMES has been so successful in restoring lost property to its owners that it has become the custom to call up THE TIMES on the telephone to tell of losses.

M. L. Hillhouse of 243 West Ninety-eighth Street, is looking for the person who found his black alligator bag, which was lost on Feb. 26 on the way from the Pennsylvania ferry house at the foot of West Twenty-third Street to a train in Jersey City. The bag contained money and papers, but as the bag was valued for its associations Mr. Hillhouse will give a liberal reward for its return.

GERMANY AIMS BLOW AT STANDARD OIL CO.

Imperial Government Plans Petroleum Monopoly by Refining Oil in Government Plants.

WOULD BUY CRUDE PRODUCT

Newspapers Say Washington Would Welcome Germany's Aid in Crushing Rockefeller Company.

Petroleum and refined oil interests in the United States, and particularly the Standard Oil Company, are keenly interested in reports from Germany of that Government's intention of establishing a petroleum monopoly. It was said at the offices of the Standard Oil Company yesterday that, while they had heard of the agitation now being carried on by the German press, they had as yet no definite knowledge of what the German Government's intentions really are.

An officer of the Standard Oil Company's export department said that if the German Government carried out its reported intention the effect would be severely felt, not only by the Standard Oil Company, but by the entire petroleum industry in this country.

The plan of the German Government, as far as it has been outlined in this country, is to purchase crude petroleum and refine it over there in Government establishments.

In discussing the effect of the proposed Government monopoly yesterday a Standard Oil officer said he believed that the German experts would discover that the Standard Oil Company can sell its product cheaper in Germany than the Government could manufacture it. There is a Government oil monopoly in Greece, which was established some years ago, but in that case no attempt was made to refine oil, the Government being in effect merely a selling agent for refined products. The monopoly in Greece has not shut out the Standard Oil Company, which has supplied the Government with as much oil as its competitors in the Roumanian fields.

The same officer of the Standard Oil's export department expressed the belief that if Germany decided to confine its monopoly to the distribution of petroleum products and did not attempt to establish its own refineries, the American producers would be able to compete successfully with European companies nearer the field. The danger, he said, lay in discrimination against the American producers with the idea of benefiting the Austrian officials just over the German border and the Roumanian fields, which are financed by German capital.

The German Government already derives an income from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 annually from the import tax on petroleum products. If the German monopoly should discriminate against American petroleum for diplomatic reasons, it might become a question of retaliation through tariff measures in this country. The spokesman of the Standard Oil Company said that the cutting off of the German market would hurt the owners of the crude oil supply more seriously than the Standard Oil Company. He said that, despite the popular belief, the Standard Oil Company's ownership of the crude oil output was but a fraction of the whole, and a curtailment of our European market would be felt immediately by the marketers of crude petroleum.

He said that the German press, from clippings received in America, appeared to believe that discrimination against American petroleum would be welcomed rather than otherwise by the authorities at Washington.

One German paper had stated, he said, that Germany need fear no retaliation for discrimination against American petroleum because the United States Government had been for years trying to crush the Standard Oil Company and would welcome aid from Germany.

One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the appoval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. U. S. A. New York, N. Y.

London, England.

FOOD. FOOD. FOOD.

Many Physicians

insist that there is a peculiar type of Dyspepsia which may well be called

"Coffee Drinker's Dyspepsia"

because the caffeine in coffee tends to congest the stomach and liver and prevent the release of the natural fluids used to digest food.

Fortunately there's NO TANNIN NOR CAFFEINE in

POSTUM

FLY TO PIECES

The Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized People.

"I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspepsia and indigestion. It seemed to me I would fly to pieces. I was so nervous that at the least noise I was distressed, and many times could not straighten myself up because of the pain.

"My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or strong food and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions carefully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better. Last winter my husband, who was away on business, had Postum Cereal served to him in the family where he boarded.

"He liked it so well that when he came home he brought some with him. We began using it and I found it most excellent. While I drank it my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was all gone we retured to coffee, then my stomach began to hurt me as before and the nervous conditions came on again.

"That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coffee altogether and kept on using Postum. The old troubles left again and I have never had any trouble since." "There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

It is made of clean, hard wheat; retains all the natural food elements of the cereal, including the "vital phosphates" necessary for rebuilding nerve and brain cells, and is

the

NATURAL REFUGE

of the

coffee-drugged dyspeptic.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH., U. S. A.

LETTER OF GAMBLER AROUSES ASSEMBLY

Governor Asked for Name of Man Who Suggested Bribery for Race Track Legislation.

RESENT ITS PUBLICATION

The Governor Criticised for Permitting an Attack on Integrity of the Members to be Sent Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—That the "Letter from a gambler," which was among the communications received by the Governor on the subject of race track gambling and given out for publication at the Executive Chamber yesterday, may stir up a hornets' nest in the Legislature was indicated at the session to-night when Assemblyman Hammond of Onondaga introduced in the lower house the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

Whereas, It appears by the public press that the Governor of this State has received and is in possession of a letter addressed to him by an alleged gambler, stating in effect that it is the intention of the opponents of the so-called anti-racing bills to defeat the same in the Legislative committees having jurisdiction thereof, and the Legislature, by the use of money, and that members of the Legislature have already indicated that they are subject to influence of such character, nobe be it

Resolved, That the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Governor, be and hereby is respectfully requested to transmit said letter, or a copy thereof, and any other letters or copies of a similar character, relative to said subject matter, together with a statement as to his knowledge or information as to the identity and responsibility of the authors thereof, to the Assembly for the information of said Legislative committees and the Legislature.

Attacks the Governor.

The introduction of the resolution was followed by a short but sharp debate bristling with attacks on the Governor for his action in making the gambler's letter public. Mr. Hammond, who is identified with the Wadsworth machine in the lower house, read the communication, in which the writer declared that the gamblers would send $200,000 to Albany to beat the Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling bills, and that several members of the committees having the measures in charge already were "hanging out signals of distress."

Wants the Name.

Assemblyman Palmer of Schoharie, minority leader of the lower house, followed Mr. Hammond. He said:

"We should ask the person giving currency to the statement to give publicity to the name of the writer so that we may be able to judge what manner of man he is."

The resolution passed without a dissenting vote.

Senator Raines, majority leader of the upper house, was asked if a similar resolution would be introduced in the Senate.

"I guess this will be enough," he replied with a smile.

There seemed to be an impression among the legislators here that the "letter from a gambler" was an anonymous communication. Well informed persons, however, regard this impression as entirely erroneous, and believe there is a surprise coming.

The Codes Committee of both houses will give another hearing to the interests opposed to the bills Wednesday, when ex-Gov. Black will appear in opposition as the spokesman of the agricultural societies.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY BILLS.

One Appropriates $188,000 for a Site for Asylum for Epileptics.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Bills introduced to-night in the Senate and Assembly included the following:

Senator ARMSTRONG—Appropriating $188,000 for the purchase of a site for the new Eastern New York Asylum for Epileptics.

Senator DAVIS—The allied real estate interests bill providing for indeterminate franchises for subways in New York City.

Senator ACKROYD—A constitutional amendment taking from the computation of the debt limit of cities of the third class sums borrowed after Jan. 1, 1910, for a water supply.

COMMITTEE ON BANKS—Compelling Directors and Trustees of banking institutions to meet once a month regularly, and directing that a statement of sales and purchases of securities and of all discounts and loans made or paid, be made at each meeting and filed with the records of the board.

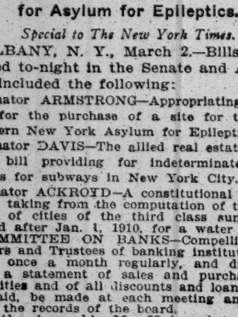
In the Assembly Mr. Haines introduced a bill authorizing Yonkers to raise $50,000 to establish an ice plant, after a favorable vote at a general election.

Vermont Woolen Mill Resumes.

LUDLOW, Vt., March 2.—The Black River Woolen Mill resumed to-day on half time, giving about 100 hands an opportunity to work again. The town is almost wholly dependent upon the woolen industry.

Gray Wins in Class B Tourney.

The Class B amateur billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn, was resumed last night. S. L. Gray defeated C. E. Dunn by 200 to 186. The average of each player was: Gray, 2 48-76; and Dunn, 2 36-75. Dunn's high runs were 25 and 18, and Gray's 22 and 18. To-night's game will bring together M. B. Hull and J. A. Dalton.



This suit sale seems to show that the slimmer the man, the fatter the pocketbook.

For though many of the best values were in young men's sizes, 32 to 35 chest—Winter and Summer weights at $12.50 and $15, they have not been picked up as fast as the larger sizes, indicating that young men care less than their elders for bargains.

So the sale still is strong on these small sizes, with mighty good picking in the larger sizes at $15, $20 and $25.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at [illegible] st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

NATIONAL M. A. LEAGUE.

Soldier Athletes of Pennsylvania Want to Affiliate with New York.

Soldier athletes are projecting a national Military Athletic League. The suggestion that such a body should be formed comes from officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, who are now organizing a State military athletic league, modeled on the one that has controlled military athletics in New York State for many years. Major W. A. Turpin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the local M. A. L., has received a letter from the Pennsylvania authorities requesting full particulars as to the organization of the local league, and suggesting that the Keystone league, as soon as it is organized, be affiliated with the New York M. A. L.

The proposition of the Pennsylvania authorities to merge or affiliate the proposed league with the local league is looked upon favorably by officers of the latter, and it will be seriously considered at the next meeting of the Athletic Committee, which has been set for an early date. It is thought that the States of New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts can be induced without any trouble whatever to join in the movement, and that it would not be very long before the militia of other States would become interested.

If the proposition is carried out and a National Military Athletic League is formed, Sullivan's organization will have a formidable rival to compete with, and it may happen that, from the position of despot, it may be reduced to that of a suppliant.

GIANTS IN GOOD FORM.

Manager McGraw Shows How to Play Second Base—Donlin Much Lighter.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—Manager McGraw of the Giants gave a great exhibition of how second base should be played this afternoon in a practice game between the youngsters, whom he captained, and the old boys, led by Capt. Mike Donlin. McGraw's team lost a five-inning game 2 to 1, but the game the manager put up made his threat to play second base this season seem less like an idle jest. The Giants started the work well, for five of the veterans were out for practice this morning. This bunch included the three Boston men, Tenney, Bridwell, and Needham, with Donlin and Leon Ames. They arrived here last night.

Sammy Strang came in at noon, but did not get into the game. Joe McGinnity registered late in the afternoon, and Taylor is due to-night. Mathewson's marines are due to-morrow. The day was one of the hottest that has been experienced here, though clouds hid the sun and a few drops of rain fell in the morning. Donlin's appearance in uniform at practice elicited favorable comment, as he is many pounds lighter than at any time in his New York experience. Bridwell is also in splendid condition.

A. A. U. STANDS FIRM.

Considers Canadians' Latest Edict an Act of Retaliation.

Announcement received here yesterday that the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association had issued a notice that no athlete belonging to that organization would be allowed to compete at any meet held under the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has been discounted by the American governing body some time ago. From the time that Longboat, the Indian runner, came across the border and defied the Amateur Athletic Union rules by competing at Buffalo, the friendly relations between the Amateur Athletic Union and the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union were at an end. The latter upheld the course of the Indian, but the former placed him in the class with professionals, and have kept him there.

When James E. Sullivan, the President of the Amateur Athletic Union, was apprised of the Canadians' action last night, he said:

"Why, it's simply an act of retaliation. They've heard something. The fact is the Amateur Athletic Union has entered into an alliance with the Canadian Athletic Federation, which is the only legitimate amateur athletic governing organization in the Dominion, and that means that only federation members may take part in any competitions held under the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union."

FRENCH CHAMPION PLAYS.

Cassignol Defeats Foss at Slosson's and Makes Good Impression.

A large crowd of billiard enthusiasts watched S. Cassignol, the champion 18.2 balk-line player of France, play an exhibition game with Wilson P. Foss, the amateur champion also at 18.2, at Slosson's Academy, Twenty-second Street and Broadway, last night. It was M. Cassignol's first appearance in this country, and he made an excellent impression. His best forte is at massé shots and nursing, and in his contest with Foss he displayed the skill that has established him as the best billiardist in his native country. He has a free, graceful stroke and is invariably cool and collected. Cassignol defeated Foss with apparent ease. His high run of 167 was the result of a difficult massé and careful nursing. He opened the second period with a run of 50, and ran out his string with a cluster of 60. The foreign expert's prowess will have an excellent test when he meets George F. Slosson in a series of ten 18.2 balk-line contests, beginning to-morrow night. The score:

Cassignol—12 50 167 24 0 6 53 1 15 1 4 5 60. Total, 400; average, 57 9-13; high runs, 167, 60, 53.

Foss—0 12 33 31 5 6 12 0 0 2 4 7 26. Total, 148; average, 11 5-13; high runs, 33, 31, 26.

Leonhardt Wins Second Prize.

At John T. Doyle's Academy last night Phil Leonhardt (d) won second prize in the three-cushion billiard tournament by defeating Harry Dankelman (4) by 25 points to 24. The game was in doubt from the start. Only Leonhardt's careful position play in the fortieth and forty-second innings enabled him to win. Dankelman took a commanding lead in the early periods. The score:

Leonhardt (6)—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1. Total—25. Average—.595. High run—3. Safety—0.

Dankelman (4)—2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 1 0 0 0. Total—24. Average—.572. High run—4. Safety—4.

Oblatt Wins Three-Cushion Match.

Lewis Oblatt found Mr. Leidig an easy opponent in the opening game of the three-cushion tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy last night. In a game requiring seventy-seven innings Oblatt defeated Leidig by 30 points to 13. The contest was interesting, each side having a high run of two. To-night Messrs. Bradley and Aldrich will play.

Two Cars in Savannah Auto Tour.

Two of the cars that competed in the recent economy test run of the Long Island Automobile Club will start to-morrow morning from Philadelphia in an endurance run to Savannah. One of the two cars will really start from this city, the Pullman, which won third prize for economy of fuel consumption. P. F. Gillette, driving the Pullman, accompanied by Robert Morton, who drove in the Long Island contest, will leave Times Square this afternoon for Philadelphia, and to-morrow morning the Fullman will be joined by the fifty horse power Studebaker for the long-distance tour to Savannah. Before reaching their destination the cars will travel, approximately, 750 miles from Philadelphia. The drivers of the two cars will make a careful observation of road conditions and will compile other information that may be of interest to tourists desiring to travel the full extent or a portion of the Southern route.

Hackenschmidt Here Next Week.

A cablegram received yesterday afternoon announces that Georges Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," will sail from Liverpool by the Lusitania on Saturday next, and will arrive in New York to begin preparations for his championship match with Frank Gotch by Thursday of next week. In his message to W. W. Wittig, who has made arrangements for his American tour, Hackenschmidt states that he is in excellent condition, and fully expects to win the championship contest, which is to take place in Chicago on April 3 in two straight falls.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

MILITARY RELAY A BIG SURPRISE

Hillman and Sheppard Failed to Aid Team in Race Won by Seventy-first Regiment.

ROBERTSON BEATS KELLY

Irish-American Sprinter Finishes One Yard Ahead of Western Crack in Sixty-ninth Regiment Games.

Lieut. Harry L. Hillman, Jr., of the Thirteenth Regiment again defied the unwritten military law last night and competed with privates in the military relay race which was the feature event of the annual indoor carnival of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, held in the regimental armory, Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. There was a big crowd on hand to witness the events, which were mixed athletes and military. Although Hillman started, his efforts proved of no avail, as the last relay of his team fell just as he went into the lead and finished third.

Four teams staretd in the race, but the principal interest was centred in the Seventy-first, Twenty-second, and Thirteenth Regiments. Hillman and Odell, representing the Thirteenth and Twenty-second, respectively, cut down their handicaps. Farrell was five yards ahead of Couts in the second relay. The pair passed the Tenth Regiment man at the end of the second lap, and set sail for Wright of the Seventy-first. In the third relay Reherman went off twenty yards ahead of Van Thorn of the Thirteenth, with Gminder of the Twenty-second ten yards away. The latter dropped behind, while Reherman increased his lead by five yards when he sent off his last relay. Riley of the Thirteenth went after Sweeney, the Seventy-first entry, and at the end of the second lap passed him, but as he did so tripped and fell. Sweeney went on and won by fifteen yards. Sheppard of the Twenty-second made a game effort to overtake Sweeney, but the handicap was too severe. He passed Riley, but could not catch Sweeney.

Lawson Robertson, Irish-American Athletic Club, defeated Dan Kelly, the 100-yard record holder, in the 60-yard special invitation race. The Irish-American Captain was slow to start, but once he caught his stride he quickly drew up on even terms with Kelly, and in a great spurt breasted the tape one yard ahead of the Western crack. J. J. Archer, Irish-American Athletic Club, was third, two feet behind Kelly. After the race it was found that the track was five yards too long.

In the final heat of the 60-yard handicap B. E. Treirse, West Side Young Men's Christian Association, ran all across the track and was disqualified and the race ordered to be run over. In the second attempt L. B. Dorland, Pastime Athletic Club, who started from the seven-foot-mark, finished three feet ahead of C. A. Hoyt, Irish-American Athletic Club, who was handicapped sixteen feet. The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by R. T. Edwards, H. G. A. A., (16 feet;) W. Landgraff, St. Bartholomew A. C., (15 feet.) Time—0:07 1-5. Second Heat—Won by I. N. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., (12 feet;) A. Mindle, Boys' Club, (14 feet.) Time—0:07 1-5. Third Heat—Won by C. A. Hoyt, Irish-American A. C., (16 feet;) L. B. Dorland, Pastime A. C., (7 feet.) Time—0:07. Fourth Heat—Won by A. Lauer, unattached, (14 feet;) W. J. Keating, Irish-American A. C., (5 feet.) Time—0:07 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by H. E. Genet, Irish-American A. C., (15 feet;) F. E. Halloway, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., (16 feet.) Time—0:07 1-5. Sixth Heat—Won by B. E. Trevise, West Side Y. M. C. A., (14 feet;) T. F. Goggin, Pastime A. C., (12 feet.) Time—0:07. Seventh Heat—Won by C. Steinert, St. Bartholomew A. C., (16 feet;) W. F. Abrahams, T. B. A. C., (14 feet.) Time—0:07. Eighth Heat—Won by F. R. Werneken, St. Bartholomew A. C., (14 feet;) L. Robertson, Irish-American A. C., (6 feet.) Time—0:07 1-5. First Semi-Final Heat—Won by R. T. Edwards; L. B. Dorland, second. Time—0:07. Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by C. A. Hoyt; B. E. Trevise, second. Time—0:07. Third Semi-Final Heat—Won by W. J. Keating; A. Lauer, second. Time—0:06 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by L. B. Doreland; C. A. Hoyt, second; A. Lauer, third. Time—0:07.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.—Won by P. M. King, Company C, (10 yards;) E. J. Mc-Dermott, Company I, (6 yards,) second; J. J. Archer, Company F, (scratch,) third. Time—0:36 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. Hayslip, Irish-American A. C., (75 yards;) H. F. Thompson, New York A. C., (45 yards,) second; F. Masterson, Mott Haven A. C., (90 yards,) third. Time—4:26 2-5.

880-Yard Handicap.—Won by E. Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum, (50 yards;) G. E. Hutchinson, unattached, (48 yards,) second; D. V. Noble, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, (42 yards,) third. Time—2:02.

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by W. Golden, New York University; E. D. Bayley, Atlas Athletic Club, second; D. J. Burke, unattached, third. Time—0:58 1-5.

Wall-Scaling.—Won by Company G. Time—1:00 4-5. Company B, second. Time—1:02. Company I, third. Time—1:08 2-5.

Two-Mile Relay, Handicap, for members of Military Athletic League.—Won by Seventy-first Regiment team, composed of G. T. Stennewald, (50 yards;) J. Wright, (46 yards;) J. F. Rehermann, (42 yards,) and E. J. Sweeney, (28 yards,) Twenty-second Regiment team, composed of H. R. Odell, (42 yards;) H. Coates, (28 yards;) C. Gmeinder, (44 yards,) and Melvin Sheppard, (scratch,) second. Thirteenth Regiment team, composed of Harry Hillman, Jr., (6 yards;) James J. Farrell, (38 yards;) W. Van Thum, (40 yards,) and F. N. Riley, (34 yards,) third. Time—8:08 4-5.

60-Yard Dash, Invitation Race.—Won by Lawson Robertson, Irish-American Athletic Club; Dan Kelly, unattached, second; J. J. Archer, Irish-American Athletic Club, third. Time—0:07.

300-Yard Handicap Run.—Won by L. B. Dorland, Pastime A. C., (4 yards;) E. von Elling, Mohawk A. C., (18 yards,) second; F. J. Kear, New York A. C., third. Time—0:34 1-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Muller, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards;) E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., (40 yards,) second; H. Anderson, Morris High School, (200 yards,) third. Time—15:32 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap, (Closed to Members of 69th Regiment.)—Won by P. Guihin, Company G, (8 feet,) distance 39 feet; M. J. O'Connor, Company F, (3 feet,) distance 36 feet 1 inch, second; R. Nolan, Company I, (3 feet,) distance 34 feet 11½ inches, third.

Pairings for Soccer Contests.

Drawings for the annual "cup tie" of the New York Amateur Association Football League took place at a meeting of that organization held at the rooms of the Boys' Club of this city last night. Five clubs will compete for possession of the League Cup, now held by the Camerons of this city. The pairing for the opening round on April 11 is as follows: Staten Island vs. Boys' Club, at Livingston, S. I.; Camerons vs. Freebooters, at Van Cortlandt Park; Brooklyns a bye. On April 18, the winners of the match between the Camerons and Freebooters will be pitted against the Brooklyns, and on April 25 the finalists will come together.

Moran No Match for Smith.

In the absence of Irish Paddy, who was unable to go in the ring, Howard Smith of Elizabeth, N. J., boxed Tommy Moran in the star bout at the Consolidated Athletic Club last night. Moran put up a disappointing exhibition, and was easily defeated in six rounds. Jim Stewart, the local heavyweight, defeated two men in one ring. His first opponent was Ed Lamery, whom he stopped in less than a round. Alf Cole, then faced Stewart and was also an easy victim in one round. Kid Boutch drew with Harry Johnson after four exciting rounds. Matt Brock defeated Phil Armstrong in four rounds, and Billy Smith and Jack Shea were on even terms in the preliminary events.

Atlantic League Quits Outlaws.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., March 2.—Delegates from Newark, Pottsville, Mount Carmel, Easton, Lebanon, and Shamokin, representing teams in the Atlantic Baseball League, which has been known as an outlaw organization, to-day voted to make application to the National Association of Minor Leagues for membership, which, if granted, will guarantee it protection in one of the minor classes.

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HANDY IS WINNER IN A CLOSE SWIM

Eastern Champion Holds to His Title in Aquatic Races at Sportsman's Show.

NOVELTY IN HIGH DIVE

Competitions in Big Water Tank Were Chief Features of Exhibition in Madison Square Garden.

Henry J. Handy, swimmer of the Illinois Athletic Club, made his début in the big lake at the Motor Boat and Sportsman's Show last night, and immediately made good by establishing a new world's record for breast stroke swimming at a distance of 100 yards. The previous record of 1:24 2-5 seconds was held by Gardner of the East Sydney (Australia) Swimming Club, at that place.

F. H. James of the Bath Beach Swimming Club was his competitor at the eight-second mark. James caught the start at the pistol on the jump and got away very fast, but the starter failed to notify Handy to get set, and he was caught napping when the pistol went off for him. He was after James as if his very life depended upon it, and at the end of the fourth lap, when James touched the end of the lake, apparently thinking the race was over, Handy was on top of him. Both of them made a fast turn and headed for the finish. It was nip and tuck for the end, Handy just boating out James by a yard. Breast stroke swimming, the style of the winner, is the real old-fashioned type of swimming, and much more graceful than the modern crawl trudgeon stroke used by sprinters.

The popularity of water polo won new friends in the exciting contest between the Bath Beach Swimming Club team and an all-star combination. The former six tallied four goals to their opponents nothing. The line-up follows:

Bath Beach.	Position.	All Stars.
James	Goal	Rigby
White	Left half	Martin
Currier	Right half	Rice
Mulvey	Centre	King
Kelley	Right forward	Hyams
Boyle	Left forward	Tooker

Goals—Kelly, 2; Boyle, and White. Referee—Harry Lyons, New York Athletic Club. Goal umpires—Stanley White and E. A. Golding. Timers—W. Clark and S. See. Time of halves—Five minutes.

Summaries of water sports follow:

Canoe Tilt, Special Match.—Won by H. De Loiselle and Currier, from Sexias and Stone. Time, 0:18.

80-Yard Handicap.—First Heat—Won by Mulvey, Stillwell second. Time, 0:60 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Martin, King second. Time, 1:00 3-5. Third Heat—Won by McCloskey, Kelley second. Time, 0:58 4-5. Final Heat—Won by R. Mulvey, King second, Kelley third. Time, 1:00 1-5. Race was closed to Bath Beach Swimming Club.

Canoe Tilt, Bath Beach Swimming Club.—First Heat—Won by White and B. Kelley from Joyce and Dietrich. Time, 0:06. Second Heat—Won by E. Kelley and Rigby from King and Currier. Final Heat—Won by E. Kelley and Rigby from B. Kelley and White. Time, 0:05.

200-Yard Handicap, closed to Bath Beach Swimming Club.—Won by Mulvey. James second, (23 seconds,) White, (14 seconds,) third. Time, 2:03 2-5.

40-Yard Match Race.—Won by Miss Elaine Golding, Bath Beach; Miss Gertie Bruce, second. Time, 0:27.

C. E. Jacobus carried off the honors in fly casting with a cast of 62 feet 11 inches; W. H. Sulkshank was second, with a cast of 80 feet 7 inches; A. J. Marsh was third, with 79 feet 10 inches; J. Knowiton was fourth, with 72 feet 7 inches, and E. C. Mead was fifth, with 57 feet 10 inches.

Track and Field Meet at Columbia.

Columbia University's track athletes held the first of the weekly indoor meets at Morningside yesterday. Three track and two field events made up the programme, the mile and two-mile races being postponed until to-day. The greatest point getters were W. H. Grassl, 1911, and A. G. Marsh, 1910, who won eleven and ten points, respectively. The former won two first places and the latter a first and two seconds. The best work was done in the shot put, where Grassl sent the missile a distance of thirty-five feet and one inch, a good showing for indoors. The summaries:

Thirty-five Yard Dash—Won by A. G. Marsh, 1910; W. H. Grassl, 1911, second; B. Epstein, 1910, third. Time—0:4 2-5.

220-Yard Dash—Won by A. G. Marsh, 1910; L. Axeman, 1911, second; R. Noble, 1910, third. Time—0:24 4-5.

880-Yard Run—Won by B. Sweesey, 1911; T. B. Counselman, 1910, second; C. Hvass, 1910, third. Time—2:11 3-5.

High Jump—Won by A. H. Abbott, 1908, with jump of 5 feet 1 inch; W. H. Grassl, 1911, second, with jump of 5 feet; V. Y. Zipris, 1910, third, with jump of 4 feet 11 inches.

Shot Put—Won by W. H. Grassl with distance of 25 feet 1 inch; F. H. McCoun, 1909, second, with distance of 30 feet 8½ inches; A. Stewart, 1911, third, with distance of 29 feet 4 inches.

Hard Tennis at New York A. C.

Two lively hand tennis matches, resulting in victories for Frederick W. Kroehle, 8 aces, and F. G. Roundey, 9 aces, made excellent sport yesterday in the continuation of the handicap singles tournament at the New York Athletic Club. E. L. Campion, handicapped at 12 aces, played a splendidly aggressive game against Kroehle only to lose by the final score in straight sets, 25—18, and 25—22. Roundey won the other match against Guy L. Brigg handicapped at 10 aces, by the score, 25—10 and 25—15.

Indian Harbor's Fleet Officers.

Commodore Roy Rainey of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club has appointed Cipriano Andrade, Jr., to serve as Fleet Captain again, and named Dr. Virgil C. Piatti, Fleet Surgeon, and the Rev. George Thompson, Fleet Chaplain.

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FIRST ORMOND RACE TO-DAY.

Beach in Good Condition—Haynes Car Breaks Crank Shaft in Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND, Fla., March 2.—With the Ormond racing beach in better condition to-day than at any previous time this Spring, several of the racing machines were out for practice. These preliminary spins eliminated one machine, the Haynes, from the coming events. R. G. Kelsey, who was to drive the car in the stock car and other events, after one or two trips up and down the beach, broke the crank shaft, and as it will be impossible to make satisfactory repairs in time for the competitions he will be forced to act the part of a spectator. Walter Christie was out in his big 30 horse-power car, which he drove in the French Grand Prix last year. He did not try for fast time, as the beach, even in its improved condition, hardly admitted of excessive speeding, during which he did a little practicing in the Fiat Cyclone.

The racing will start to-morrow morning with the 100-mile contest for the Minneapolis trophy, the cup now being held by E. B. Blakely, who won it last year with an American Mercedes. He will drive the big Christie car.

Two of the belated racing machines arrived to-day—Harry Levey's high-powered Hotchkiss, the same car that competed in the last Vanderbilt Cup race, and Joseph M. Gilbert's Packard. Mr. Levey's Woolsey has been delayed, but it is expected to-morrow in time for the long-distance race later in the week.

Autolsts Here for A. A. A. Meeting.

President William H. Hotchkiss of the American Automobile Association arrived in the city yesterday from Buffalo, and spent the day in completing several details for the meeting of the Directors to be held at the A. A. A. offices, 437 Fifth Avenue, to-day. Another prominent Buffalo autoist also came to the city for the meeting, Frank B. Hower, chairman of the Touring Board, and he discussed with several members of his committee plans for the coming Glidden cup tour. Mr. Hower is now devoting his chief attention to the subject of rules. It is not expected there will be any radical change from the regulations as laid down for last year's tour. Mr. Hower states that he is surprised at the keen interest being taken in the plans for the tour by manufacturers and owners not only in the East, as is to be expected, seeing that the tour this year will virtually be an Eastern trip, but also from prominent motorists in the West. The Buffalo autoists will be represented by a splendid lot of cars, and reports from New England indicate that all of the leading clubs will also be well represented.

Time Extended for Savannah Entries.

Announcement was made yesterday by the committee in charge of the Savannah stock car races on March 18 and 19, that the time for the closing of entries had been extended to March 10. The time originally set expired last Sunday night. Up to that time fourteen cars had been nominated for the three stock car races, the latest additions being an American and an Acme. Assurances have, however, been sent to the Racing Committee from several other manufacturers that they are preparing cars for the contests and expect to make formal entries during the present week.

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Sun rises..6:31|Sun sets..5:57|Moon sets...7:05

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:00	8:30	1:48	2:15
Governors Island	8:28	8:59	2:25	2:53
Hell Gate	10:21	10:52	3:57	4:25

Arrived—Monday, March 2.

SS Coamo, Ponce, Feb. 25.
SS Beacon, Nipe Bay, Feb. 26.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Feb. 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tallsman, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	——
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Majestic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adm. Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Inagua	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hanseat, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Soestdyk, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Nord Amerika, ——	——	——

SAIL THURSDAY.

Savoia, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
United States, Christiansand	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Homer, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benedict, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
C. of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Tjomo, Campeachy	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mesaba	London	Feb. 20
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 24
Eugenia	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 25
El Mar	New Orleans	Feb. 28
Noordam	Boulogne	Feb. 22
Krooniand	Antwerp	Feb. 22
Madierense	Para	Feb. 22
Guthrune	Barbados	Feb. 25
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 25
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	Feb. 25
Republic	Naples	Feb. 30
Denver	Galveston	——

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | |

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

OVERHAULING THE DEPARTMENTS.

The movement in the House of Representatives to "galvanize" the numerous committees supposed to be charged with watching the expenditures of the several departments is naturally attributed to Speaker CANNON'S growing coolness toward the Administration. There is no doubt that the President has fallen into the habit of using the departments and their various bureaus pretty freely without always troubling himself to get full Congressional authority for action or for expenditure. The correction of any abuses that may have grown up in this way is a perfectly legitimate function for the committees of the House, which in theory is supposed to hold the purse strings.

It may be said that the Congress is itself far from cautious in its use of money or of patronage that costs money, but it is one of the rules of the political game that one set of officials shall be put to watch another, depending for results more on a certain jealousy than on pure zeal for the public welfare. But we venture to think that it will be found, on the whole, that the weakness of this Administration does not lie in the direction of extravagant or heedless work in the departments. On the contrary, Mr. ROOSEVELT has, we think, shown more than the ordinary vigilance and practical sagacity in his efforts to make the departments efficient and clean. We should hardly expect the committees of the House to do much better on these lines. But there is no possible objection to their turning on the light.

PROSPERITY CONVENTIONS.

When times were better nobody thought of meeting and resolving about how well off we were. It was in that season of overconfidence that was born the overidealism from which it is necessary to recover before profits and wages can return to their old basis. Business is not bludgeoned except when it seems so strong that it can endure anything. One of the best antidotes to depression is furnished by the informal convention of 1,000 buyers now in New York. Their buoyant views of affairs in their home towns make good reading. It denotes the prosperity which comes from demand, that is to say, which is wholesome from the bottom up. If we had activity in manufacturing and merchandizing which starts from the top in anticipation of wants which may not exist, we should be preparing ourselves for a speculative disappointment such as now afflicts Wall Street. But when a thousand buyers are in market, declaring that their customers need the goods, and have the cash and courage to take them, we are witnessing a sound and encouraging development in an obscure situation. Their purchases are the best hope for busy factories. In other depressions the most heartbreaking feature was the shelves stocked with high-priced goods, which had to be worked off before new goods were wanted or could be taken. There is no such present obstacle to activity of trade.

A more formal prosperity convention is the one at Baltimore, which is to last for four days, beginning with yesterday. President ROOSEVELT is to send a letter, as seems no more than might be expected from him. Also the Governor of Maryland and the Mayor of Baltimore are to make speeches. "The purpose of the convention is to restore confidence by showing favorable business conditions in the sections from which the delegates come."

In the first place we would commend to the Baltimore boomers that they imitate the example of the buyers who are here. They do not merely talk confidence—they act confidence, and aots speak louder than words. In the next place this convention of Southerners has a special duty. Nowhere has overreform worked greater ravages, with effects so unmistakable. Nowhere has the legislation been more severe, and nowhere have the railways suffered more. If the Baltimore convention should counsel a change it would help on a reaction which has already made great progress. In the next place counsel might well be given at this season to the Southern Cotton Growers' Association and like bodies. They have resolved that unless cotton brought 15 cents they would reduce acreage by a quarter. There is no prospect that cotton will bring that price, and it would be something like a calamity if the coming crop should be shortened to make a market for the old crop. It is even truer of crops than of manufactured goods that the best stimulant of the market is demand. The world needs all the cotton it can get, and the South can supply an almost unlimited quantity. The yield might be doubled. The profit per bale might be less, but the total profit should be larger.

Nor should this counsel at this season be limited to the South. We should have been much worse off if last year's crops had not been abundant. Recovery will be much assisted if this year's crops in general be ample. Prosperity conventions can do nothing more stimulating than to promote liberal planting and good cultivation. The season at the North is a little later, so that the Baltimore convention has an excellent opportunity to set the example of doing something more than make prosperity speeches. Counsel with a point to it will serve the best use.

FILIPINO SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The very temperate and informing paper by Mr. THOMAS F. MILLARD on the Assembly at Manila, published in THE TIMES of Sunday, confirms the impression given by Secretary TAFT'S special report. That impression is on the whole and for the present distinctly encouraging.

There are two features of special interest in the situation. One is the striking degree in which the delegates to the Assembly show a sense of responsibility that was not expected of them. The other is the degree to which interest in the affairs of the islands, and particularly in the doings of the Assembly, has been aroused among the people who in the past, so far as they have discussed politics at all, have been accustomed to charge everything upon the "Americanos." It may be said that the significance of these features is nearly negative. But that is good. The majority of the delegates were chosen by parties professing the advocacy of independence for the Philippines. It is no small thing that they have devoted their attention wholly so far to fairly practical legislation and have not even discussed independence to any extent. One fact is plain; the longer they continue in this path the more and better experience they will get, and the more fitted they will be for independence when the time comes that it can be safely given—and they want it.

BANK SHAREHOLDERS' LIABILITY.

Under the National Banking act bank shareholders incur what is known as a double liability in the case of failed banks. They are liable, first, to lose the value of their shares if the assets are insufficient to pay other creditors in full, and they are liable also to an assessment equal to the par value of their shares to make up deficiencies in assets. It is popularly supposed that this is an enforceable obligation. That it is not, in fact, to its full extent enforceable appears from the reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to Senate Resolution No. 63 calling for information in regard to the number and cost of receiverships of insolvent banks.

Under date of Feb. 17 Mr. CORTELYOU sends to the President of the Senate a report upon the National bank receiverships for the last fifteen years. From Jan. 1, 1893, to Jan. 31, 1908, 306 banks were placed in charge of receivers, and during that time 230 receiverships terminated, leaving 76 banks of which the affairs have not yet been settled. The aggregate capital of these 306 banks was $48,736,520. After paying $102,489,160 to creditors, shareholders received in cash and assets of nominal value $7,052,329. The working of the assessment provision of the law appears from this item:

Amount of assessments upon shareholders	$24,897,240
Collected from such assessments	12,098,328

Some allowance must be made for the seventy-six banks still in the hands of receivers, but it appears that the double liability obligation is enforceable in practice to only about 50 per cent. of its face. It is to be presumed that of solvent and discoverable shareholders the assessment would be collected. Probably a considerable number of shareholders of failed banks cannot be found, or, being found, prove to be irresponsible.

A remedy has been suggested which would give validity to this provision of the law. Applications for the establishment of new National banks are already very closely scrutinized by the Treasury Department, with a view to determining the responsibility of the managers and persons interested. If it were made a condition that the financial responsibility of the banks' shareholders should be established to the satisfaction of the department, and that, furthermore, the sale and transfer of their shares should be subject to the approval of the banks' Directors, it is probable that the proportion of uncollected assessments would be materially reduced. This would prevent sales to irresponsible persons with the intent to escape liability. Such a provision would not diminish the value of bank shares in the hands of honorable investors, as it would not narrow the market for legitimate sales. It would put an obstacle in the way of sales to evade the purpose of the law.

A STRIKING REPORT.

One of the most curious incidents in the complex and puzzling history of recent events in Russia is the report by the Bishop of London of the impression made upon him by the Czar. Certainly Bishop INGRAM cannot be suspected of prejudice in favor of the Autocrat. His instincts as an Englishman, his training as a churchman, his well-known sentiments of humanity and love of peace, would tend to cause him to regard the Czar as in some degree responsible for the terrible sufferings of his subjects. Yet what the Bishop actually brought away from an interview was "a deep sense of the earnest desire of the head of the Russian Empire to advance the good of his people and the peace of the world, and of the great difficulties by which his path is beset."

It would be extremely interesting to have the specific grounds for this impression. We should greatly like to know what are the definite plans of the Czar for advancing the good of his people. Unquestionably one of the heaviest burdens his people have to bear is the enormous expenditure for military and naval purposes, aggravated many fold by the corruption with which it is attended. Does the Czar mean to reduce the expenditure or the corruption, and by what means? The next most important burden of the people is the arbitrary, irresponsible, and secret exercise of police powers. Is that to be exposed in order that it can be remedied, and how? Curiosity on these points will have to wait. Meanwhile it is intensely interesting to have the personal impression of such a witness as Dr. INGRAM regarding the man who holds in his hands such immense power for good or ill.

CONGESTION EXHIBITS.

Greater New York has compounded its increase of population in each decade since 1870. Beginning then with 1,478,103 inhabitants, the city grew 29.3 per cent. in the first decade, and in the second 31.1 per cent. on a population initially numbering 1,911,699, while it increased 37.1 per cent. upon 2,507,414 in the last decade. This compounding of the increment of the big community, exclusive of its appendages in suburban counties and in New Jersey, ceased in the first five census years after 1900, but with the opening of new subways and new tunnels under the East River the Greater City, now numbering 4,250,000, will soon respond to an added impulse toward expansion.

Hitherto expansion in numbers has meant congestion. All public interests, and all private interests save those, perhaps, immediately vested in the overpopulated districts, would benefit by their removal or renovation, and the formation of new plague spots should be sedulously guarded against. For these reasons the Exhibit of Congestion of Population in New York, prepared by thirty-three city organizations and departments and to be opened March 9 in the Museum of Natural History, should attract widespread and special regard. WILLIAM H. GUILFOY, M. D., Registrar of Records in the Department of Health, whose paper on the death rate, as affected by one and three-quarter million "foreign borners" in this city was published Jan. 25 in The Medical Record, found in blocks typical of certain nationalities and races, and numbering from 1,400 to 5,100 inhabitants each, special causes for a persistent halt in a city death rate that should normally decrease. Tables treating of the economical, industrial, and educational welfare of the city reveal like retarding influences of congestion. Experts of steamship, railway, and local transportation, practical politicians, tenement householders, and their inspectors, physicians, employers, and labor organizers, city accountants, preachers, and teachers have direct interests in the statistics furnished by this exhibit.

Already every barroom in Georgia has gone out of business, and for the first time in forty years The Atlanta Journal came out and said that not a single black man was in the city prison.—BOOKER WASHINGTON at the People's Forum in New Rochelle.

The temperance movement is well buttressed by racial sentiment in the South. Prohibition for white men failed to prohibit. Prohibition administered by blacks would certainly not prohibit. But imposed upon the blacks by the superior race in the South it may become effective for both—through sufferance on the part of the inferior race, and because of an extraordinary motive for self-denial reinforcing the good resolutions of the whites.

Even those who send their savings to Italy enrich this country, because they leave here the wages they get and the value of their work.—Baron DEE PLANCHES at the Italian Chamber of Commerce dinner.

The Italian immigrants do, indeed, enrich this country by their thrift. If their methods of tilling the soil, for example, were to be generally followed this year by American farmers, the "hard times" would disappear.

A very successful man of affairs was Mr. THOMAS B. WANAMAKER, who died in Paris yesterday. He was the son of Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER, and had many business interests to which he gave constant and intelligent attention. His capacity for the details of business was remarkable, and he exhibited notable individuality, energy, and force of character. It is probable that he found his highest satisfaction in the management of The Philadelphia North American, of which he was proprietor. His interest in public affairs and his efforts for the public welfare made him conspicuous in his home city, and he was devotedly loyal to his friendships.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Complaints Seem Ill-founded.

It is, of course, the right of the Europeans taking part in the New York to Paris race to make formal protest if they think the American competitor is violating the rules of the contest, and their protest, when made, should receive the same serious consideration that would or ought to be given one made by him. They should, however, take care to be well informed before they make complaints, and the principal points in their elaborate indictment have already been refuted by evidence which, with all due respect to them, is better than that supplied by the rumors and vague reports upon which, in the nature of the case, they have been obliged to rely.

The only accusation of any moment—the one that the Thomas car was materially and essentially changed when it arrived in Buffalo, so that it is in effect a different car from the one that started from Times Square—is explicitly, and we think convincingly, denied. Nothing but legitimate repairing and readjusting was done, and the others were free to adopt the same measures—did, in fact and according to their own reports, adopt them in such measure as they deemed necessary.

As for the minor charges there seems to be nothing at all in them. Of necessity the rules governing this race recognize the conditions under which it is run and they permit many things in the way of helping the machines out of difficulties that nobody would dream of allowing in ordinary tests either of endurance or speed. It was recognized in the beginning that the cars would often have to receive assistance, and there was no intention of drawing rigid lines to mark just the amount of aid that could be accepted. The impossible was not expected any more when it extended a mile than when it was only a few feet.

All that was left to the honesty and judgment of the contestants as sportsmen, and we see no indication that Mr. ROBERTS has abused this liberty. His own reply to the protest, while showing some tinge of impatience and disgust, is as suave as a tired man conscious of no offense except that of getting ahead of his rivals would be likely to make, and he certainly "has" his critics when he asks why they did not assail him in Chicago, where he waited for them to overtake him and start even again.

So far as the race has yet proved anything, it has proved that the American car is at least as good as any of its foreign competitors and that it has a driver a little more skillful and energetic than theirs. Paris is still a long way off, however, and there is no need for anybody to get discouraged—or ill-tempered—yet.

Prehistoric, But Not Ancient.

In asserting that the mildly famous Calaveras skull is a comparatively modern specimen, the University of California people are only confirming what the Government ethnologists have already said, and the addition that the skull was put where it was found by some humorist or swindler is interesting rather than important, for it has already been determined to the satisfaction of practically all scientists that no trace of really ancient man has yet been found in America.

Of course the so-called mound builders were old-timers, as American history goes, but to the geologist they were mere creatures of yesterday, differing from the Indians of to-day only in a few of their customs. Physically, they were just the same. In fossil animals running back to the dawn ages, the American continents are extremely rich, but there is every reason for believing that man was a late arrival here. Again and again it has been asserted that bones proving the existence of men lower and older than the Indian as we know him have been discovered, but whether the find was in California or Nebraska or Florida, the claim of great age has always been dispelled when thoroughly investigated.

The only foundation for a contrary belief is the wildly exaggerated stories told by the older historians of the "civilizations" found and destroyed by the Spaniards in Mexico and to the southward. Had those tales been true they would have implied more or less remote origins, but they were mostly myths, invented to increase the glory of the conquerors. Of prehistoric folk we have plenty, but of those really ancient none at all.

Preaches Evil Doctrines.

To say that EMMA GOLDMAN is an "undesirable citizen" would be inaccurate, as the woman has never given our laws the recognition that would have been implied by seeking to regularize her political status here. That she has been, is, and apparently always would be, a highly undesirable resident of the country, cannot, however, be doubted by any except an exceedingly small fraction of the rest of its inhabitants, for while she is not known, so far as we recall, ever directly to have imperiled anybody's life or property, she has been a persistent preacher of Anarchy in its most violent form. Her incendiary advice, both spoken and printed, had much to do with inspiring murder in one too well remembered case and presumably has tended further to unbalance many a weak and vicious mind.

The news, therefore, that Commissioner SARGENT thinks her presence in the country now a violation of the immigration laws, under which avowed or proved Anarchists are excluded, and that it is his intention to arrest and deport her, will be received with general approval. No doubt this action, if taken, will cause a great outcry among those whose definitions of words like "freedom" and "liberty" ignore the fact that neither of those admirable abstractions is endurable, or even possible, except when restricted in the interest of the common welfare to the extent that reason and experience have shown to be necessary. On the other hand, the banishment of an enemy so small by a country so large is a somewhat inglorious and decidedly unpleasant task, not to be lightly undertaken. Yet its performance would seem to be wise, for though EMMA GOLDMAN'S anarchism is wont to take a philosophic and comparatively harmless form when, as has occasionally happened, she is put on the defensive before a Judge, when she is addressing sympathetic audiences she talks a very different doctrine—a doctrine which is in effect incitement to instant resort to the dagger and the torch.

And this really will not do. Whether there is excuse for it in a country like Russia is a question which can be left to the Russians, for whom other weapons may be beyond reach, but the Russian immigrant who cannot see or learn that this is not Russia, that here the possibilities of advancement lie in other directions, must be sent away.

Did Cleveland Say "My People," Too?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The discussion as to Mr. Roosevelt's use of the phrase "my people" reminds me that Mr. Cleveland once used the same expression, in some dispatch to a foreign official, and was the object of hypercritical disapproval. I have not time to ascertain the particular occasion, but remember it well. And some of the papers that profess dislike at Mr. Roosevelt's language were eloquent defenders of Mr. Cleveland.

IRVING A. JOHNS.
White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 29, 1908.

THE JOHNSTON BILL.

A Rejoinder from Mrs. Kibbe to an Editorial Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I regret very much that out of my remarks in favor of the Johnston bill for the regulation of vivisection you should make a weapon to hurt a most deserving measure. We who hope to eliminate from vivisection avoidable and unnecessary cruelty wish to see the Johnston bill adopted, because it is the only one of the two in question which can do any good.

The Lee-Davis bill, which your editorial commends, while no doubt it may meet with the approval of the vivisectionists, is useless for our purposes, because it contains neither a provision for enforcement nor one for inspection. Its effect would be, as we see it, to license vivisection without in practice preventing any of the unnecessary cruelty which we deplore.

On the other hand, the Johnston bill, by providing for inspection of laboratories where vivisection is carried on—a provision by no means unusual or unnatural—does give some opportunity for enforcement after the bill has become a law.

It is true that one section of the Johnston bill, as at present drawn, might be construed to bar experiments in and preparation of antitoxins. But that is not the intent of those who designed the bill, and I understand that by the time the hearing comes up in Albany, on March 11, a clause specifically exempting antitoxin experiments from the operation of the bill will be inserted in it. This will dispose of that objection. Surely, if we are to have vivisection regulated at all, there can be no other.

We want a bill that will regulate; not a pretense which will merely incumber the statute books with another useless law. We are sorry not to have the encouragement of THE NEW YORK TIMES in our efforts.

FLORA D'ANBY JENKINS KIBBE.
New York, March 2, 1908.

FROM CHANCELLOR DAY.

Did Not Say Newspapers Were Usurping the Pulpit Functions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial of your Wednesday issue you kindly and courteously discuss "Chancellor Day's Fears" and amaze me by attributing to me "the fear that the newspapers are endeavoring to usurp the functions of the public"!

This is a fear that I never have cherished and a sentiment that I never have uttered in public or private. The public press never has impressed me as attempting to substitute its work for that of the pulpit. I have seen some fine specimens of such work in our great dailies, and they have impressed me as adjunctive helps of great value. They certainly do not overdo it.

The only complaint I have against THE TIMES is in attributing to me an utterance so absurd. Even the commonest kind of a commonly intelligent man ought to be proof against a charge so ridiculous.

In my Philadelphia address, to which your editorial must refer, I took for my keynote in thought almost identically your second sentence: "Is it not rather true that too many of the clergymen are tending to the methods of the sensational press?" Most emphatically that is a peril which has invaded many of our pulpits today.

This was the evil that I was resisting, and I gave as illustration an incident of the day before. As I was going into the pulpit, a reporter of a prominent paper courteously urged me to come out and let him photograph me. I excused myself. When he insisted, I told him that it was the Holy Sabbath and the Church of God and I could not do it. He told me that a great many ministers requested the papers to photograph them and print headings of their sermons. I told him that it was not for me to judge my brother, but I would venture that the newspaper people held such men in contempt; that I would like to help him because he had been sent there, but that I could not consistently on the Sabbath.

It was this incident which I gave to a gathering of ministers in Philadelphia the next day, urging the inconsistency and danger of the undignified and not far from sacrilegious practice. I remarked that certain ministers were being used by camera and display lines for the purpose of sensational newspapers—the sermons were nothing, no one could tell what they were about. They were being subordinated to striking pictures of the man and the surroundings, and the pulpit ought not to be led by such papers into such compromises, but maintain a dignity and self-respect that would compel the respect of the public press.

I cannot imagine what freakish mind or sensationalist so twisted my remarks out of shape that if you had not put my name to them I never would have recognized them.

JAMES R. DAY,
Syracuse University.
Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 29, 1908.

NOT A FEUDIST.

The Tom Hatfield Tied to a Tree Was Deaf, Dumb, and but 30 Years of Age.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of last Sunday there was a report from Louisville, Ky., concerning the death of Tom Hatfield, tied to a tree and left to freeze, and on the following day I noticed a further account. Connecting the act of tying Tom Hatfield to a tree and leaving him to die, with the Hatfield-McCoy fued that existed some thirty years ago is a mistake. These reports also make a great many incorrect statements in relation to that fued. I was one of the attorneys that represented the State of Kentucky in the prosecution of those who were tried under the indictments made by the Grand Jury of Pike County, Ky., for the killing of the McCoys, I heard all the testimony that was given on the trial, and I reviewed this testimony in my summing up to the jury. The tying of Tom Hatfield to a tree and leaving him there has no connection whatever with the Hatfield-McCoy fued. His family, if related at all to the branch of the Hatfield family that was indicted for the murder of the McCoys, is so remote that it is not recognized socially or politically between them.

Tom Hatfield, the son of a Baptist minister of the Gospel, was only born thirty years ago, and is a deaf-mute. He never heard a word spoken in his life and never spoke a word in his life.

I had a talk with his sister on Wednesday of this week over the telephone, and she tells me that he had been robbed of between $500 and $800 in cash, a fine gold watch and overcoat, and was then tied to a tree and left in that condition by the parties, who are unknown. Tom, not being able to talk, was unable to communicate to the persons who found him before he died the description of the persons who had done this.

CHARLES M. PARSONS.
New York, Feb. 29, 1908.

An Appeal for Clean Currency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the discussion of the Fowler and Aldrich bills—I mention them in the order of their respective merits—would it not be well to have some provision made to facilitate the redemption of mutilated currency?

While to the ordinary man the merit of currency measures may be a purely academic question, yet no man likes to handle bills covered by the germs of ages.

In order to secure new bills from Washington, a bank first sorts out the mutilated currency, then sends it by express to the Treasury. If the money so sent is "National" bills there is no charge to Washington, but twenty cents per thousand dollars for new bills in return.

The banks are required to pay express charges both ways on other kinds of bills, making the cost forty cents per thousand dollars—which amounts to quite an item when 50 per cent. of the customers say "new bills please." A portion of that "billion dollars" in the Treasury might be used to help put clean money in the pockets of the public. WM. T. AMES.
Newarren, N. J., March 1, 1908.

DEBT DELAYS SUBWAY.

Metz Tells Bronx Delegation It Cannot Be Built Yet.

Bronxites who want rapid transit at all hazards and make their wants known had another inning yesterday when the special committee of the Board of Estimate appointed to report on the plans for the Broadway and Lexington Avenue Subway offered by the Public Service Commission held a public hearing in the old Council Chamber of the City Hall.

Controller Metz presided. The other members of the committee were Presidents McGowan, Haffen, and Ahearn. In addition, there were present all of the Public Service Commissioners except Chairman Willcox. Practically every one in the room wore a red badge with the words "Manhattan-Bronx Subway" printed on it. Several were offered to Controller Metz, who refused to wear the emblem until some one dared him to. Then he put it on.

Several speakers suggested minor changes in the route, and the Rev. A. E. Barnett, representing the North Side Board of Trade, declared that in the last three months he had written more letters for people moving from the Bronx to New Jersey than in all the rest of his pastoral experience in this city. He said that he and many others believed that the Controller had brains enough to find the money with which to build the line, once the route was approved. An additional factor, he said, was the need of giving unemployed laboring men employment.

J. Harris Jones declared that the Bronx had done its full share in establishing the city's credit with which subways to other boroughs had been built, and it was now only fair that that borough should have its inning. In answer Controller Metz said he thought so, too, and that he had labored as hard as any one to bring about just such things.

"Well, are you going to give it to us?" asked Mr. Jones.

"If I can within the law," said Mr. Metz. "If I am right in my figures on the debt limit, all this talk is useless, and you will have to find some other way of building subways. You will have to change the Constitution."

President McStay and Secretary Henry of the Central Federated Union urged the building of the subway in order to give work to the unemployed.

SCHUMANN-HEINK A CITIZEN.

Singer Applies for Final Naturalization Papers—Will Get Them June 3.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the operatic contralto, filed an application for naturalization papers with the County Clerk in the Essex County Court House, Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Three years ago she filed preliminary papers in Cincinnati, and on June 3 she will come before the court for final examination and receive her papers.

Her full name is Ernestine Schumann-Heink Rapp. Her residence is North Caldwell, N. J., where she purchased a large estate and has built an attractive home.

She was born, according to the papers filed yesterday, in Lieben, Austria, June 15, 1861, and came here from Hamburg in October, 1898. She has seven children and one stepson.

"I love America," said the singer yesterday, "and am only too glad to become an American. America has brought me luck and fortune from the time I first set foot on its soil."

No Pollution from Camp.

The Board of Water Supply announced yesterday that the typhoid fever outbreak in Peekskill had been thoroughly investigated without finding any evidence of pollution being caused to the water supply by the camp of the contractor at work near Peekskill. No typhoid had developed, and the bacteriological examination of the stream water after it had passed near the camp showed no trace of typhoid bacteria.

PRAISE OF ST. CHAFFRAY.

A New York Girl Enjoys His Letters and Asks a Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I enjoy reading your accounts of the race, and especially do I enjoy reading M. St. Chaffray's letters. They are delightful, and an occasional quaintness of expression only adds to their charm. They reflect the writer's grit, humor, and cheeriness of spirit in the face of odds. He seems impressed by the size of our country. Did he think before he landed that he could slip it into his pocket? As for the good-will of the American people, that is always the meed of heroes.

In Friday's TIMES, M. St. Chaffray says: "I find Chicago girls the best in the world." Now that is a charming remark to make, and it is nice to reflect that "the best girls in the world" are Americans, at any rate. But what of New York girls, Monsieur, pray? As an American I approve your judgment; as a New Yorker I must resent it. Explanations are in order. A NEW YORK GIRL.
New York, March 1, 1908.

WHAT'S THE USE?

I've my share of troubles earthful, but so
many things are worthful I am given
to be mirthful as I go upon my way,
I am very fond of dining and of languorous reclining, and the sun for me is
shining when it's not a cloudy day;
I have much delight in smoking, there is
always fun in joking, and there's
pleasure in invoking dreams of rare
and rosy hues;
I could be a cynic bitter if I chose to, or
a quitter, but the birds without there
twitter in their branches: "What's
the use?"

I've no doubt that I could double quite
my quantity of trouble, but a trouble's
but a bubble that soon vanishes from
sight;
I could probably be tearful if I wanted to,
or fearful, but I can as well be cheerful if *I* go about it right;
And I get each day a measure of quite
philosophic pleasure just by laying up
a treasure of the sunshine on my way,
That will comfort me hereafter and attune my voice to laughter that shall
ring from floor to rafter when it comes
a rainy day.

When the Summer flowers are blooming
though I know that Time is dooming
them to death I keep perfuming all my
memory with them,
And, I beg of you to hear me, in the
Winter time they cheer me, and each
one seems nodding near me from its
thorn encrusted stem;
When the sun is brightly shining I store
up some silver lining that I may not
be repining if it's dark another day,
And when Joy's fleet hours are tripping
and the sweets of pleasure dripping in
the intervals of sipping I just hide a
bit away.

So in verse that's well appointed and of
meter word-anointed, with a rhyme
that's triple jointed, as I think you will
agree,
Let me bid you cease your fretting, find
new pleasure in forgetting, and before
the sun is setting seek some happiness
with me;
Think the sun is brightly gleaming, think
the hours with joys are teeming, there
is always time for dreaming dreams of
rare and rosy hues,
Be not ever cynic bitter, and be never
once a quitter, for the birds without
there twitter in their branches:
"What's the use?"

J. W. FOLEY.

BANK DEPOSITORS TO FIGHT JACKSON

Oriental's Patrons Hold Indignation Meeting and Decide to Resist His Receivership.

DEFEATS LIQUIDATION PLAN

Counsel Says Banking Department Found That the Institution Could Pay All Claims in Full.

Depositors of the Oriental Bank, who thought they were going to get their money at once through the liquidation plan worked out in connection with the Metropolitan Trust Company, until Attorney General Jackson stepped in with a receivership, met in the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday afternoon.

Earlier in the day, Eugene A. Philbin, attorney for the bank, obtained from Justice Platzek an order restraining Jackson or his receivers from collecting any of the $850,000 cash which the State Banking Department holds on behalf of the Oriental Bank. This order is returnable for argument on Thursday morning.

The meeting appointed a committee consisting of J. O. Greene, representing the interests of Cooper-Hewitt & Co. in the bank; Otto Sartorious of 136 Water Street; Arthur Fowler of Rogers, Brown & Co., which firm has $380,000 in the bank; J. Berry King, Vice President of the Broadway Savings Institution; Henry B. Twombley of Putney, Twombley & Putney, lawyers; ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, Marcus Stein, Eugene Bissell, and M. J. Drummond.

The committee received instructions to look after the rights of the depositors, but were not authorized to seek the removal of Jackson, as had been predicted by some of the enthusiasts before the meeting.

The Attorney General is not popular among the Oriental Bank depositors. Whenever his office was mentioned from one to a dozen voices would shout "grafters." Louis Asche, white haired and venerable, who said he had been a depositor of the bank for 51 years, was the chief talker of the meeting.

"It may not be relevant to the affairs of the Oriental Bank," he said in the first of several speeches, "but I would like to know what actuated the Attorney General in the action he took."

Hugh Kelly, who was President of the bank at the time it closed, said that in the two months from Oct. 23 to Christmas the bank had paid out all but $3,000,000 of its $12,600,000 deposits, with which it went into the panic times. He said that the plan proposed in connection with the Metropolitan Trust Company would have brought about the immediate payment of all depositors in full, and he asked the co-operation of the depositors in the effort to end the receivership. Mr. Twombly, in backing up Mr. Kelly, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of the committee, and upon its passage Mr. Asche again took the floor, asking all depositors to attend the hearing in court to-day, when argument will be had on the motion of Mr. Philbin's firm to vacate the receivership.

S. S. Menken of the same firm made the concluding speech, answering the charge of rottenness in the bank which Jackson had made by asserting that the State Banking Department, since the institution closed its doors, had collected $720,000 out of $790,000 loans outstanding at the time of suspension. More than this, Mr. Menken said, the examination of the bank by the State Department showed that, after all claims of every kind had been paid, a surplus of $400,000 would remain.

LILLEY'S FAITH IN CONGRESS.

Most of the Members Honest, but a Few "Goats" in the Fold.

NORWICH, Conn., March 2.—Representative George L. Lilley spoke at the annual banquet of the Norwich Board of Trade to-night. He said in part:

"Now, let me dispel the idea from any mind that may harbor it, that I have even intimated that Congress, as a body, is corrupt. Six years of intimate study of the men who make up the American Congress fits me to say that in my opinion it is composed of the very flower of American heart and intellect. It is the greatest deliberative body on earth, not only in point of ability and sagacity, but, judged by history, in point of political morality also. Every year of the six I have spent at Washington has increased my respect for this body and for the people who picked its members to represent them in Senate and House.

"But surely, remembering that 'to err is human,' it would not be surprising that into a fold of so many good sheep a few goats might stray. If they are there they should be banished.

"I desire to say a few words relative to a resolution which I introduced in the House of Representatives Feb. 20, asking for a special committee of five to be appointed from the membership of the House to investigate into the methods of the Electric Boat Company and its predecessor, the Holland Submarine Boat Company, in securing past and present legislation.

"When the board appropriation bill was presented to the committee, that part of it which dealt with new construction read substantially as follows: 'Ten destroyers, four battleships, four scout cruisers, one ammunition ship, four colliers, one mine-planting ship, four submarines of the Octopus type, unless some better plans are developed.'

"Now, what happened? The committees voted for the full number of destroyers, two battleships, no scout cruisers, no ammunition ships, no colliers, no ship for planting mines, and eight submarines, reducing the number of battleships one-half and leaving out altogether the cruisers, ammunition ship, colliers, and mine-planting ship. Then they proceeded to jam down the throat of the Administration and of the naval experts double the number of submarines they wanted, and, gentlemen, it is freely admitted that a submarine is worthless, except for harbor defense, and one ship for planting mines could put any of our harbors in a few hours in a better state of defense than could all the submarines in our navy, yet that one low cost vessel was disallowed. I do not say that it was because it answered the purpose of a score of submarines, but leave you to draw your own inference. The Electric Boat Company does not build that kind of ships.

"Then again, the bill, as it stands, shuts out all competition and obliges the Secretary of the Navy to contract for eight Holland boats of an obsolescent type at the Electric Boat Company's own price, and appropriates at the rate of about $1,200 a ton, notwithstanding that President Bolles of the Fore River Iron Works, where the Holland boats are built, testified in 1902 that $745 a ton was a fair price, and that his company could make a satisfactory profit at that figure."

PAVING OF BRONX STREETS.

Haffen Inquisitors Trying to Find Out Who Should Have Paid for It.

The inquiry into the conduct of Borough President Haffen's office was continued yesterday by the Commissioners of Accounts. The session was devoted to street paving and repairing, and the work done on several thoroughfares in the Bronx was taken up separately. The effort of the Commissioners seemed to be to ascertain whether the cost of such work had rightly come out of city money or if it should have been assessed against the property owners. Nothing definite developed along this line.

Emanuel Fellman of the Committee of Associated Property Owners of the Bronx placed in Commissioner Mitchel's hands yesterday a report made by Henry G. Opdycke, a civil engineer, relative to the grading and regulating of Broadway in the Bronx, which is said to have been delayed. It will be used later in the inquiry.

PINK BALL FOR BLIND NETS A GOODLY SUM

Army Officers and Men and Women Prominent in Society Attend Plaza Function.

CARNIVAL DANCE A FEATURE

Many Large Dinners Preceded the Ball, at Which the Guests Wore the Prevailing Color.

The Pink Ball given at the Plaza last night for the benefit of the New York Association for the Blind proved an even greater financial and social success than even its several committees had anticipated. The only drawback to its complete success was the fact that M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, who was to have been a guest of honor, was unable to be present.

The ballroom and adjacent suites on the same floor were taken for the dance and the green room on another floor was reserved exclusively for the Boston. The patronesses and several members of the official committee took their stand in the corridor outside the ballroom at 10 o'clock to receive the guests. On the Reception Committee were Gen. Horace Porter, Col. Schuyler, and R. W. Gilder, President of the Association for the Blind; Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mrs. Ostrander, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Kensett Elphant, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Miss Julia P. Dodge, the Misses Edith and Winifred Holt, Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Clarkson Fay, and others.

The ballroom was decorated with greens and pink flowering plants. Over the orchestra hung in pink lights the sign "New York Associaiton for the Blind," and pink calcium lights furnished illumination for the dancing.

A number of members of this and last year's Junior League, wearing pink orders on their gowns and wreaths of pink roses in their hair, among whom were the Misses Eleanor Duane, Ina Kissel, Annie Graham, Helen Morgan, Gladys Roosevelt, Rosina Otis, Frances Thorne, and others, sold pink favors to incoming guests who wanted a touch of the prevailing color to bring them into the spirit of the affair.

There was general dancing, to music by Nahan Franko's orchestra, the men being all in pink coats. A supper was served at midnight, followed by more dancing, including a Carnival dance in which confetti and pink paper ribbons were tossed all over the ballroom.

Fully twenty dinners preceded the affair, a number being given at the Plaza. The Misses Holt gave one at their home, and Miss Julia Dodge also gave a dinner of twenty covers. Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mrs. Schieffelin, and others, were hostesses. The most notable dinner, however, was that given by Mrs. Willetts, the guests all wearing pink coats and representing the Meadow Brook Hunt.

The official committee comprised:

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Miss Julia P. Dodge, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Miss Winifred Holt, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. Robert M. Minturn, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Henry Phipps, and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge.

The patronesses were:

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Mrs. Alexander V. Blake, Mrs. William Henry Bliss, Mrs. F. Tilden Browne, Mrs. J. Edgar Bull, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. William Bryce, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. Henry Chauncey Cryder, Mrs. Ronald E. Curtis, Mrs. Benver Clarkson, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Othniel de Forest, Mrs. Sidney de Kay, Mrs. George Egleston Dodge, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Henry Mills Day, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. John Duncan Emmet, Mrs. Jocelyn Merle Evans, Mrs. Laura J. Edwards, Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mrs. Charles D. Freeman, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Henry Sheaf Glover, Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, Mrs. Laurence Hutton, Mrs. Anson W. Hard, Mrs. Rider Henry, Mrs. George Heye, Mrs. Charles Warren Hunt, Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, Mrs. Tracy Hoppin, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. Edward Powis Jones, Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Mrs. Juilliard, Mrs. John Clarkson Jay, Jr., Mrs. George Lovett Kingsland, Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon, Mrs. Lea Mollvaine Luquer, Mrs. Leon Marlo, Mrs. Robert Beverly Minis, Mrs. Johnsard Middleton, Mrs. John W. T. Nichols, Mrs. Charles F. Ostrander, Mrs. Leonard B. Opdycke, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. J. Kensett Olyphant Mrs. Frank Brinley Porter, Jr., Mrs. Edward Prime, Mrs. Stephen Rushmore, Post, Mrs. George C. Rigge, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Charles E. Sands, Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mrs. Walter B. Simons, Miss Agathe Schurz, Mrs. Wm. M. Sloan, Mrs. E. Tate Smith, Mrs. Charles Stebbins, Mrs. I. N. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Mrs. Walter L. Suydam, Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Miss Shepard, Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Westervelt, Miss Walker, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Lewis F. Whitin, Mrs. Charles W. Whipple, Mrs. Willis D. Wood, Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright, Mrs. John Wells, Mrs. Felix W. Warburg, Mrs. William Ziegler, and Mrs. Augustus A. Zabriskie.

The Floor Committee comprised:

Messrs. John Hone Auerbach, J. Henry Alexandre, Jr., George B. Agnew, Philip Gordon Birckhead, William Baylis, Jr., Charles Stewart Butler, Henry Burr Barnes, Jr., John A. Dix, Charles A. Dana, Charles Edmund Fairfax, Rodman Glider, Charles E. Greenough, Howard Hitchcock, Gerald V. Hollins, Colgate Hoyt, Jr., C. Sherman Hoyt, John Jay, Roland Holt, Seymour Johnson, Robert T. Kernan, Francis H. Kinnicut, Chalmers Wood, Jr., E. Hubert Litchfield, Jr., Johnson Morton, John G. Neeser, Georges Ambrose Monod de Montricher, George Russell Peabody, Henry Morgan Post, Francis Rogers, Killaen Van Rensselaer, Ira M. Remsen, David Stuart, George H. Sullivan, Schuyler Schieffelin, E. Vail Stebbins, Theron R. Strong, Eldridge Thomas, Henry Talmadge, second; William Vanderpoel, T. Tileston Wells, Kenelm Winslow, and M. Veltin, Attache l'Ambassador de France.

A handsome sum was netted for the charity.

TABLEAUS FOR CHARITY.

Young Women in Society Pose as Living Pictures Successfully.

The assembly room of the Colony Club was crowded last evening by a fashionable audience for the tableaux vivants arranged by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. Edward T. Potter, and others. The living pictures were posed by John W. Alexander.

The entertainment, which was for the benefit of Sister Katherine's Home for Girls, began at 9 o'clock with three songs by Myron Whitney.

For the tableaus a temporary stage had been built at one end of the assembly room. The wall was draped with red velvet, and over this were hung red velvet curtains, which when pulled apart revealed the big gilt frame inclosing the living pictures.

The first picture was Reynolds's "Simplicity," posed by Miss Ethel Cowdin. Miss Sylvia Parsons then appeared as Da Vinci's "La Dame Inconnu," followed by Seton Henry in Titian's "Man with a Glove." Next came a Van Dyck portrait, with Miss Edyth Deacon posing, followed by a Spanish portrait by Goya, portrayed by Miss Beatrice Benjamin. Memling's "Saint Catherine," posed by Miss Katherine Wright, followed, and the next was a Cardinal by Tintoretto, with C. W. Ladd as the subject.

Reynolds's picture of "The Sisters" was done by Mrs. J. F. A. Clark and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton. Miss Lucy Brown was "A Saint," by Fillippo Lippi; Miss Gertrude Sheldon was one of Raeburn's portraits. Miss Dorothy Bigelow was a Madonna, by Botticelli, and Miss Rosamund Fish was Rossetti's "Proserpina." The tableaus closed with a Franz Hals portrait, posed by Frank Ward.

Immediately after the tableaus Mr. Whitney sang a chanson by Bizet, Brogi's "Notte Blanca," and "Canzone di Taormina," a folk-song.

Miss Ruth Draper, a clever amateur, then recited several monologues, including "The Débutante in the Conservatory" and "The German Governess."

Many went on to the Plaza for the pink ball, and others remained for supper and informal dancing at the club.

MISS HARRIMAN AIDS CHARITY.

In Midst of Wedding Plans Doesn't Forget Handicraft School Benefit.

Miss Cornelia Harriman, who is to marry Robert L. Gerry to-day, is the leading spirit in the arrangements for a musicale in aid of the Handicraft School of Greenwich House, which takes place at the Plaza on March 5. Miss Harriman has not allowed her wedding plans to limit her energies in behalf of the charity concert, and yesterday she and Miss Eleanor Mortimer, her chief aide, told about their "pet" charity.

"Miss Harriman started this school when she was a débutante," began Miss Mortimer. "She had only $300 capital."

"We must make a great deal of money at this concert," said Miss Harriman. "A charity either progresses or retrogrades, and with the Handicraft School we have reached the turn in the road. The school is in the heart of the Italian quarter, and the poor mothers come to the school and learn how to make salable articles like laces and rugs. They need instruction. In lacemaking they have the technical skill, but an appalling lack of the sense of design and color. Prof. Pellew helps us with the dyeing.

"The school will soon be self-supporting if we can raise the capital to swing the enterprise and carry us over the dull season. Laces are a luxury, and we have not sold enough to pay running expenses. After the musicale Gordon Bell will sell at auction some stunning pieces of laces and rugs.

"The concert is going to be charming, and Heinrich Meyn and Leonora Jackson McLaughlin have offered their services."

Tickets may be obtained from Miss Mortimer, 709 Fifth Avenue, and at the Plaza. Many of the fashionable women of the city are acting as patronesses.

HARRIMAN WEDDING AT NOON.

Miss Cornelia to Become the Bride of Robert Livingston Gerry To-day.

A notable Winter wedding will be that at noon to-day in Grace Church of Robert Livingston Gerry, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, and Miss Cornelia Harriman, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at 12:30 o'clock at the Stickney house, 874 Fifth Avenue, which the Harrimans have leased for the Winter.

Bishop Doane of Albany, the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church, and the Rev. Mr. McGuinness of St. John's Church at Arden, where the Harrimans have their permanent home, are to officiate at the ceremony. The church has been decorated with peach and almond blossoms and greens.

The bride, who is to be escorted by her father, will be attended by her sister, Miss Mary Harriman, as maid of honor, and the six bridesmaids will include her younger sister, Miss Carol A. Harriman; her cousins, Miss Marion H. Clark and Miss Ruth Averell, and the Misses Margaret Dix, Elsie Howland, and Anita Peabody.

Mr. Gerry's younger brother, Peter Goelet Gerry, will be his best man, and the ushers selected are Robert W. Goelet, Frederick Kernochan, Monson Morris, Averell Harriman, brother of the bride; William Stackpole, Bradish G. Johnson, and John S. Ames and Aaron Davis of Boston.

Mr. Gerry and his bride will sail later in March for Europe, where they will spend several months in travel.

One of the features of the wedding will be the attendance of sixty employes from Arden House, the Harriman home at Arden, N. Y., all of whom are devoted to the bride.

Untermyer Dinner for Holland Poet.

Frederick Van Eeden, the foremost poet and sociologist of Holland, will be the guest of honor at a tea to be given by Mrs. Samuel Untermyer of 675 Fifth Avenue on March 5. Mr. Van Eeden is in America to address a meeting in Carnegie Hall on March 22. He is the founder of the co-operative colony of Walden, Holland.

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ARTISANS IN ALL METALS

RAPHAEL LEWISOHN'S ART ON EXHIBITION

French Painter's Work Shows Great Strength and the Coloring Is Pleasing.

A DEVOTEE OF THE RUSTIC

"Harvest Time," with Its Broad Effects of Sunshine, One of the Treasures of the Show.

It is always a pleasure to greet strangers to our shores, particularly when they bring with them such credentials in the way of artistic performances as does Mr. Raphael Lewisohn, the French painter, who is now holding an exhibition of his works in the galleries of Julius Oehme, 320 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Lewisohn came under the influence of the Paris schools as early as 1884, and his work is thoroughly modern and healthy in its tendencies. He loves the open country and the unaffected character of simple people, and he makes much of both. One observes a close sympathy with the impressionists in all his work in which there is always an intelligent striving for a natural rendering of light and atmosphere which gives a virility and a snap to his color that is very refreshing. It is a manly art that Mr. Lewisohn gives us, expressed in manly, vigorous terms.

He paints with a strong, colorful brush that loves broad effects of sunshine, such as his large painting called "Harvest Time," showing the life-size figure of a man cutting corn in the foreground, with other figures of men and women gathering up the sheafs. The whole scene is in brilliant, palpitating sunlight, full of color and movement that gives life and vivacity to the picture. This canvas was exhibited in the Paris Salon of 1905, where it attracted a great deal of attention by virtue of its very realistic treatment of a familiar subject.

Somewhat similar to the foregoing in its effect of light and air, in its play of sunlight and shadow, is the fine painting of a little girl in a white smock, who is "On the Way to School." Though somewhat more restrained in its contrasting effects of light and shade than the "Harvest Time," it is no less strongly painted and is imbued with a fine sense of characterization that makes a living, moving figure out of this shy-looking little girl. In a fashion complimenting this, as at were, is the "Watercarrier on Her Morning Trip," showing a girl carrying a water jar in the misty violet gray light of an early Spring morning. This canvas is in many ways the best piece of work atmospherically as well as in treatment, though the color is inclined to be somewhat dry, which is mainly due to his method of painting.

Another very interesting and successful canvas is the "Village Scene in Montoire, France," with its two large figures in the foreground showing a peasant woman in sabots holding a child on her arm, who is being shown off to the admiring old grandfather bending over toward it in an attitude of respectful devotion. With its background of rambling houses stretching off down the street into the distance, this makes a very effective scene, such as one can see any fine morning in the little village of Montoire. Then there is the painting of some powerfully built horses hauling sand on the sea shore of Le Pouldu, Brittany, which is one of his most recent canvases, being painted as late as last year. The men, the horses, and the carts stand out very vividly and strongly in this composition. In the average exhibition this canvas would kill everything near it—here it does no more than hold its own, with many other things of like note.

Perhaps the most pleasing, the most thoroughly satisfactory painting of the lot is the one called "Summer Morning on the Banks of the Oise," which was shown in the Salon of 1905 and at the Exposition de Bordeaux. It is a fine, sympathetic rendering of a placid river scene fringed with foliage and shrubbery that is reflected in the calm blue water wherein one also sees, as in a mirror, the sky with its moving, fleecy clouds. In rendering of light and air, and yet in harmony of color this is a very successful achievement.

Not only has Mr. Lewisohn been a frequent exhibitor in both the old and the new Salon, but in 1897 he was elected a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts, and his paintings have achieved a wide popularity in France, while in this country his work has received favorable recognition from our official organizations, and several public galleries own examples of his work.

Social Notes.

The Duchess of Marlborough is due to arrive Saturday on the Lucania. She will visit her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, at 121 Madison Avenue. She will be the guest of Mrs. Clarence Mackay on March 10 at the Italian benefit performance at the Manhattan Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston are planning to leave town this week for a trip to and through California.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan Rowland have returned from their bridal trip, which included a visit to Mexico, and are at 31 West Twelfth Street.

It is reported that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is to build a town residence at Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

Six lectures are to be given at the Colony Club by Prof. E. E. F. Fenellosa on Chinese and Japanese art at 11 o'clock on the dates March 4, 11, 18, 25, and April 1 and 8.

Mrs. J. C. Calhoun Thornton, Miss Lucille Thornton, and Mrs. Roe gave a reception Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Leon Lawson and Mrs. Farrelly poured tea.

The weekly French lectures given by Columbia University are to take place at Schermerhorn Hall, Room 305, on Thursdays at 4 o'clock. On March 5 the subject of the first one will be "La Vie Militaire en France," by H. F. Muller.

A benefit for the Vassar Students' Aid Society will take place on Saturday, March 16, at the Hotel Astor. Each person invited is asked to wear an article representing the title of a book.

Mrs. Laurence J. Carmalt (Miss Helen Clay) of Philadelphia gave a reception yesterday afternoon at the Bryn Mawr Club in East Fortieth Street. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Sturgis. Mrs. Joel Nott Allen poured tea.

On Thursday at Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's an entertainment by amateurs will be given for the benefit of the Convalescent Home at Rhinebeck. Among those who will take part are Miss Rosamond Street, Mrs. Henry Spies Kip, Miss Gladys Rice, and Miss Ruth Draper.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman entertained at dinner last night at her home, 874 Fifth Avenue. Nahan Franko and his orchestra played, and a feature of the programme was the music from "Le Reveillon de Pierrette," written by Richard Barthelemy for the recent tableaus and pantomime given for charity at the Plaza.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Maulsby McLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, and Lieut. William A. Dallam, U. S. A., will take place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Mrs. James R. Doudge, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Edith Doudge, and her niece, Miss Celia B. Seymour, will sail for Italy to-day and spend the Summer on the Continent.

Gen. Howard Carroll and Mrs. Carroll have left for Palm Beach, Fla. They will later take an automobile trip through Cuba, returning about May 1.

The Fresh Air Sewing Class of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will hold its first meeting this morning. Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter is President, Mrs. Richard Irvin Vice President, and Miss Caroline Morgan Treasurer of the class.

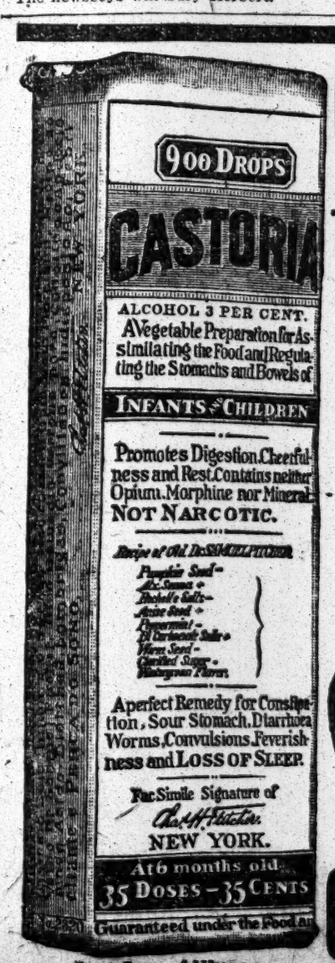
The fifth and last in the series for this season of the Tuesday evening dances will be held to-night at Delmonico's.

The Entertainment Club will give its twenty-eighth reception to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Admiral Sigsbee will be the guest of honor. Miss Estelle Leibling will sing.

Mrs. Alfred M. Coates of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Welsh, Miss Welsh, and John L. Welsh of Philadelphia are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. C. Tappan of Glen Cove, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Godfrey of Old Westbury, L. I., and Mr. and Mrs. Marmaduke Tilden of Philadelphia are at the Buckingham.

Mrs. Bruce Ismay, who arrived in town recently from London, gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis. Among the guests were Mrs. Howland Pell, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Duane Pell, Mrs. Wesley Watson, Mrs. Scribner, Mrs. Schieffelin, and the Misses White and Wells.



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THOMAS B. WANAMAKER DEAD.

Son of ex-Postmaster General Passes Away in a Paris Hotel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—The Paris friends of Thomas B. Wanamaker, son of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, were greatly shocked to hear of his death to-day in this city. Although he had been ailing for months, none of his European friends contemplated his early death.

Mr. Wanamaker, accompanied by his mother and by Mrs. Warburton, his sister, arrived in Paris a fortnight ago from Egypt, and took rooms at the Hotel Liverpool. He expressed the belief that the long tour he had taken had done him good, but he complained of feeling tired.

Sunday his condition suddenly became critical, and an eminent French physician was summoned. The doctor took a serious view of the case, said there had been a general breakdown of Mr. Wanamaker's system, and held out little hope of his recovery. The mother and sister remained by the bedside throughout the night, and were still there when the end came early this morning.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Thomas B. Wanamaker was the eldest son of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker. His illness began several months ago, and although he was less than 47 years old and in the prime of an increasingly active business life, the disease first compelled him to abandon active business and ultimately sent him on a long but vain pilgrimage in search of relief and possible cure. He left Philadelphia last December. It is believed by Mr. Wanamaker's business friends that overwork caused his illness and death. He was one of the managers of the Wanamaker firm, was owner of The Philadelphia North American, and was interested in a number of other enterprises.

Mr. Wanamaker was born in Philadelphia on March 27, 1861, and was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of B. A. in 1883, and later took the degree M. A. He married in Philadelphia, on April 27, 1887, Mary Lowber Welsh, and they had two children, Rodman Wanamaker and Thomas B. Wanamaker, Jr.

Mr. Wanamaker was a member of the University, Princeton, Germantown, Cricket, Huntingdon Valey Golf, Racquet, and Philadelphia Country Clubs, but took little part in social activities. He and his family occupied a fine town house at the southwest corner of Nineteenth Street and Rittenhouse Square. Some years ago he built a country home at Meadowbrook, Penn., thirteen miles from the city, on the main line of the Reading Railway. He spent money lavishly in beautifying the house and ample grounds around it. The residence and later the stables were destroyed by fire, thought at the time to have been of incendiary origin. The house was never rebuilt, and stands to-day a ruin surrounded by lawn and park.

Mr. Wanamaker took an especially active interest in the problem of obtaining pure water for Philadelphia. He was one of those who were instrumental in retaining Major Cassius M. Gillette of the United States Army Engineer Corps as head of the Filtration Bureau, three years ago, and with former Mayor Weaver and Judge Gordon signed a bond guaranteeing the Major a salary of $15,000 a year for five years beginning Feb. 26, 1906.

In addition to business activities, Mr. Wanamaker was interested in various hospitals and institutions. He was formerly on the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Hospital and was instrumental in effecting a reorganization of the board.

Mr. Wanamaker for a time was greatly interested in art, and in his house at Meadowbrook had a collection that was rated among the best in the country. Practically all of this collection was lost in the fire that destroyed the house in which it was kept.

LITTLEST NEWSBOY DEAD.

Victim of Diphtheria Just After He Had Proved His Honesty.

Herbert Smith, the smallest and youngest boy in the Newsboys' Home, at 14 New Chambers Street, died at the Willard Parker Hospital yesterday of diphtheria after an illness of only four days.

All the newsboys and Supt. Helg are disconsolate, because only two weeks ago Herbert, who was only 11 and very bright and honest, had been the means of sending two boys years older than himself to the Catholic Protectory for stealing.

The little chap was an orphan, and until three weeks ago had lived with an adopted mother at Richmond Hill, but she abused him, he said, so he ran away to this city and was at once cared for at the home.

One day he fell in with the two young thieves on Park Row, who tried to induce him to steal. They went to the home one night, and he pointed them out out of Mr. Helg. Their arrest and conviction followed.

The newsboys will bury Herbert.

SLAIN PRIEST BURIED WITH SOLEMN POMP

Thousands Walked Through the Rain to Pay Last Tribute to Father Heinrichs.

MANY POLICEMEN ON GUARD

Dean McNulty's Plea for the Conversion of Anarchists and Socialists—Orphans Prayed as Funeral Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 2.—Father Leo Heinrichs, the Franciscan priest who was assassinated on Sunday morning, Feb. 23, at Denver while he was giving communion at the 6 o'clock mass, was buried to-day in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre. The Rev. Father Joseph Bussen, pastor of St. Bonaventure's Church, chanted the prayers, and forty cowled monks responded. Not less than 5,000 persons, including 400 school children, Societies of the Holy Angels and Children of St. Mary, with their white veils, and the Third Order of St. Francis marched through the rain to the cemetery.

The church services in St. Bonaventure Church, in West Fifteenth Street, were deeply impressive, but the most striking feature of the demonstration was at the Orphanage of St. Joseph, near the cemetery. All the orphans and Sisters of Charity knelt on the porch and recited the rosary as the funeral cortège passed.

The morning's services began at 8:30 o'clock, when the Franciscans read the offices for the dead. About forty priests of the Diocese of Newark took part in this service besides the sixty local and visiting monks. The solemn mass of requiem was begun shortly after 10 o'clock.

The Rev. Father Edward Bleacke, Provincial of the Province of the Holy Name, was celebrant of the mass. Brother Servian Benkert presided at the organ, and twenty priests and brothers connected with the West Paterson Monastery sang the Gregorian Chant.

The crowd was so great at the church that thirty policemen were needed to keep them back after the doors had closed.

A brief eulogy of the dead priest was delivered by Dean McNulty of St. John's Church.

Referring to Father Heinrich's death, he said:

"We all know that nothing can happen in this world without God's permission. Had He so willed it, the bullet of the sacrilegious assassin would have fallen to the floor of the sanctuary harmless.

"What lesson ought we to learn from this sad event? Our societies ought to labor to counteract the evil lessons taught by the Anarchists and Socialists. Let us labor to convert the wild labor agitators. They are our brothers. Let us labor for their enlightenment."

The Right Rev. John J. O'Connor performed the last rites in the church by giving the final benediction and absolution.

Six priests carried the body to the hearse at the church entrance. Led by a platoon of police and six policemen on either side, the hearse then started for the cemetery, followed by the St. Bonaventure's societies. The school children were led by two acolytes bearing lighted candles, and a Franciscan cross bearer.

Shortly after the arrival of Bishop O'Connor, an elderly woman demanded admittance to the church. She was told that she could not enter, whereupon she became so enraged that she broke an umbrella over the head of a policeman. She was escorted several blacks from the church and warned not to return.

Enoch Rutzler.

Enoch Rutzler, President of the E. Rutzler Company, dealers in steam heaters at 127 and 129 White Street, Manhattan, died Saturday at his home, 40 Montague Place, Brooklyn. He was born in this city sixty-four years ago. Mr. Rutzler was a civil war veteran. He founded the business which bears his name. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the American Legion of Honor, the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and the Montauk Club.

Brig. Gen. Vidal.

Brig. Gen. Vidal, Inspector General of the Canadian Militia, died at his home, in Ottawa, Canada, yesterday. He had been ill for some time. He was appointed to his present position a little less than a year ago.

Miss O'Hagan Gets License to Wed.

Miss Anne O'Hagan, the magazine writer, and Francis Adin Shinn, a decorator, of 75 Washington Place, secured a marriage license in the City Hall bureau yesterday. Miss O'Hagan gave her age as 37 years and her profession as that of writer.

Illustrated Cathedral Lecture.

The Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell are to lend their house, 929 Fifth Avenue, for an illustrated lecture on the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to be given at 8:30 o'clock next Friday afternoon under the patronage of the Trustees of the Cathedral League and Diocesan Auxiliary. Tea will be served at 5.

JAMES H. OLIVER DEAD.

Was Producer of the Chilled Steel Plow and Employed 5,000 Men.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 2.—James H. Oliver, the wealthy plow manufacturer, died here this morning.

He was born at Roxburgh, Scotland, Aug. 28, 1823. In 1836 his family came to this country and settled at Geneva, N. Y. He worked on a farm for a time and then went to Indiana, where he became a mill worker. He soon accumulated enough money to set up in business for himself, and in a small way began to manufacture plows.

He began experimenting to produce a chilled steel plow, which others, after repeated trials, had declared an impossibility. Oliver was successful, however, and after producing several other inventions he turned out what he named the "Oliver chilled plow."

Almost immediately the demand became so great that Oliver had to enlarge his plant. He built a new plant in 1875 which covered thirty-two acres and gave employment to 5,000 men.

The firm now has a branch agency in nearly every city in the United States.

Bishop W. W. Duncan.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 2.—Bishop W. W. Duncan of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died here to-day. Bishop Duncan was born at Boydton, Va., Dec. 20, 1839. He was educated at Randolph-Macon and Wafford College, and was graduated in 1858. In 1859 he joined the Virginia Conference. He was elected Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1886.

Catherine B. Davis.

Miss Catherine B. Davis, whose funeral took place yesterday morning from her late residence, 74 West Eighty-ninth Street, was for fifty-two years a teacher in the public schools of New York and for many years Principal of Public School 7. At the time of her death she was Principal of Public School 98. Thousands of New Yorkers owe their education to her.

Obituary Notes.

MARY J. DRAKE, widow of E. Cortlandt Drake, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home in Newark, N. J., of heart disease. She was 69 years old, and was prominent in many New Jersey charitable societies.

HOMER N. FOWLER, one of the managers of the Rome State Custodian Asylum and Secretary of the board, died at Rome, N. Y., yesterday.

CHARLES CRUGER, 50 years old, of Jamesburg, N. J., one of the leading hotel men in Middlesex County, is dead at his home of heart failure.

PEDRO DE CORDOBA, aged 72 years, for more than fifty years a customs broker in New York, died in Middletown, N. Y., Sunday.

WILLIAM BRIDGE, a pioneer in the business of canning Long Island vegetables, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Wilson, in Waterbury, Conn., on Saturday, aged 74 years.

JOHN B. WOODRUFF, who built a number of large factories in Long Island City and several of the sugar refineries in Brooklyn, died at his home in Arlington, N. J., on Sunday, aged 78.

The Rev. A. H. LONG, said to be the oldest minister in the Church of God denomination, died at Mount Joy, Penn., yesterday, aged 85 years. He was first licensed to preach in 1853, and has been continuously in the ministry since.

JAMES CHAMBERS died at his home, 277 South Street, Morristown, N. J., yesterday. Mr. Chambers had been in failing health for several years but had been suffering for several days with an attack of grip. He was 55 years old. He was unmarried.

THEODORE M. WILLIS, 72 years old, of Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., died on Sunday in the Mountainside Hospital, that city, of paralysis. Mr. Willis was one of Montclair's oldest citizens, and for thirty-one years he conducted a jewelry store on Bloomfield Avenue. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. William Clymer, of 23 Ninth Street, Newark.

CHARLES H. LEWIS, until last November a resident of this city, died Sunday night in Park Hill, a suburb of Denver, Col., after a lingering illness, of lung trouble. He was 50 years old. Born in this city, he was for years connected with Dominick & Dominick, bankers, of 115 Broadway. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. F. W. Schaeffer of this city and Mrs. George Broaf of Jersey City, and a widow.

EDWARD W. PARSONS, a prominent manufacturer of Newark, N. J., died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 46 Chestnut Street, East Orange, N. J. He was 64 years old and was in good health until a sudden attack of heart disease developed Sunday. He was born in Newark and lived there until he moved to East Orange six years ago. A widow and two daughters survive him.

HAROLD S. MORRIS of the firm of Morris & Grenia, 80 William Street, fire insurance adjusters, died yesterday at the age of 33 years after a two months' illness of brain trouble in his apartments in the Hotel Walton, 104 West Seventieth Street. He was born in Brooklyn. He was educated in the public schools in Brooklyn and the Cheltenham Military Academy, near Philadelphia. His wife, Mrs. Belle E. Morris, survives him.

Married.

MARTIN—HARPER.—On Monday, March 2, at the First Presbyterian Church, Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. H. B. Alley, Kathleen Theodora Ludlow Harper, daughter of Mr. Orlando M. Harper, to L. T. Martin.

SCHURHOFER—KAISER.—On Sunday, March 1, Dr. Samuel Schurhofer to Miss Rebecca Kaiser.

GERBER—RITZHEIMER.—On March 1, Theresa Ritzheimer to Aime Gerber.

Died.

ALLEY.—On third month, second, 1908, William L. Alley, aged 73. Funeral services at his late residence, Babylon, L. I., fourth day at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Babylon 12:34. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—John J. Brown, beloved husband of Augusta E. Brown (nee Herdtfelder) and son of Henry and Mary Brown, also son-in-law of Lizzie C. Herdtfelder, in his 33d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,500 Marion Av., Fordham, Monday evening, March 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn Tuesday, March 3, 2 P. M.

BYRNE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 29, at his residence, 56 West 92d St., Thomas J. Byrne, beloved husband of Marion Byrne. Funeral from Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., Tuesday, March 3, at 11 A. M. Chicago papers please copy.

BYRNE.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announce the death of Thomas J. Byrne at his residence, 56 West 92d St., New York City. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services to be held at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., on Tuesday, March 3, 1908, at 11 A. M.

STEPHEN FARRELLY, President.
WARREN LESLIE, Secretary.

CHAMBERS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday morning, March 2, 1908, James Chambers, son of the late James and Helena De Witt Chambers. Funeral services at his late residence, 277 South Street, Morristown, N. J., Wednesday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CHITTICK.—On Saturday, Feb. 29, 1908, at East Orange, N. J., in his 77th year, William Gervais Chittick. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 17 Summit St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday morning, March 3, at 11:15 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

CUSHING.—March 1, at Atlantic City, Olivia Cushing, aged 3½ years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cushing. Funeral in Boston.

DRAKE.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., Monday, March 2, 1908, at her home, 15 Pennsylvania Av., Mary J., daughter of the late Stephen Haines Woodruff and Elizabeth C. Jones, and widow of the late E. Cortlandt Drake of Newark. Funeral service in Grace Episcopal Church, Broad and Walnut Sts., Wednesday, March 4, at 1:15 P. M.

GARNRYCK.—Margaret Ann, Sunday morning, March 1, in her 87th year, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Dave Hennen Carruthers, Mott Av. and 153th St. Funeral notice later.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, early Sunday morning, March 1, 1908, at his home, Th

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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MINE SHARES THE FEATURE

Copper Stocks Helped by Mine Reopenings—Corporation Financing Leaves Money Easy.

After a brief period of uncertainty prices in yesterday's stock market developed strength, and, moving forward slowly, finished the day with substantial advances. The volume of business was again small. As a whole, the day's movement confirmed the impression created by the trading during the greater part of last week that securities have reached levels where they are prepared to offer greater resistance to nominally unfavorable news as this reaches the Stock Exchange from day to day. Yesterday the market had to contend with a series of railroad earnings statements which told only too plainly the story of falling business in the month of January, and such developments as the reduction of the American Smelting dividend from 8 per cent. to 4 per cent., and the formal disapproval by the up-State Public Service Commission of the Erie Railroad's payment of dividens in scrip. The Pennsylvania statement for January was an interesting document for several reasons. In the first place it proved beyond question that President McCrea's training under Mr. Cassatt was so thorough that he has been able to carry into practice the economies essential to periods of depressed business with all the promptness an effectiveness so repeatedly displayed by the late head of the Pennnsylvania system. A loss of $2,020,000 in gross earnings for the month became a net loss of only $606,000, owing to the cutting down of operating expenses by $1,353,000. This showing will compare favorably with any made by the Pennsylvania during the business recession of 1903-4. There is still left to be settled, of course, the question of dividends at the 7 per cent. rate establishe in 1906, but such economies make for the continuance of the payment at that rate if the contraction in trade is not prolonged beyond the limit now generally set upon it, which is the Presidential election. The day's other railroad returns were hardly so satisfactory as this Pennsylvania showing. The Louisville & Nashville reported a loss of $777,000 in January gross and $723,000 net; the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, $501,000 gross and $310,000 net, and the Southern Railway, $669,000 gross and $255,000 net, a better exhibit. The reduction of the American Smelting dividend had been discounted as a result of the frank statements of the company's officials regarding its business, and the shares of the company actually rose on the announcement. Copper stocks were among the day's leaders, following the reopening of a number of the long-closed Butte mines, although on the Metal Exchange the price of copper metal declined slightly. The end of the session found stocks at the high quotations of the day.

There were no developments of importance in money markets. Rates on time loans were somewhat easier, owing to continued receipts of funds from the interior, and a smaller drain to the Sub-Treasury than that faced by the banks at the opening of last week. There is under way considerable corporation financing, as yet unreported, but the market seems broad enough to care for this without change in rates. At least one railroad loan and one loan to a large industrial company have been practically carried out within the past few days. The German Bank in its regular weekly statement yesterday disclosed the same tendency at work as was found in the case of the Bank of France and the Bank of England last week, its loan account increasing by $19,100,000, while its cash fell away $19,800,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Quincy Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Diesel Engine Co.
American Grass Twine Co.
American Snuff Co.
American Woolen Co.
Donald Steamship Co.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton.
Fells Realty Co.
Forum Publishing Co.
Havana Tobacco Co.
Hyde Park Terrace Co.
Iron-Silver Mining Co.
New York Pneumatic Service Co.
Union Traction Co. of Indiana.
United Bank Note Corporation.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Mechanics & Traders' Bank.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—National bank-notes received to-day for redemption, $1,512,657; Government receipts from internal revenue, $1,288,587; customs, $768,144; miscellaneous, $194,309; expenditures, $2,880,000.

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$30,046,869
Silver dollars of 1890	457,044,000
Silver dollars of 1890	5,819,000
Total	$1,292,409,869
General fund	154,193,146
Deposits in National banks	280,515,448
In Philippine Treasury	2,996,970
Awaiting reimbursement	82,014
Current liabilities	118,891,789

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—The local market figures to-day were as follows:

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.
26	Con. Ice pfd	38	38	38
740	Crucible Steel	55¾	55¾	55¾
400	Crucible Steel pfd	87	86¼	86¾
10	Fire Proofing	3½	3½	3½
5	Harbinson Walker ref.	11½	11½	11½
25	Ind. Brewing pfd	25	25	25
1,200	Interior Mining	16	14	14
45	Manufactures L. & H.	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	Ohio Fuel	35	35	35
1,233	Pittsburg Brewing	15¼	14¾	15
100	Pitts. Brewing pfd	39	39	39
600	Pitts. Consolidated	.13	.12	.12
25	River Coal pfd	22¼	22	22¼
70	Sewer Pipe	15	14¾	14¾
100	Shoshone	2¼	2½	2½
310	Tonopah Extension	1.00	1.00	1.00
20	U. S. Steel	28¾	28¾	28¾
1	U. S. Steel pfd	29	29	29
338	West'house Air Brake	102	100	100

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

All grades of copper were reduced ⅛o per pound at the Metal Exchange yesterday, in both bid and asked prices. In the London market also small declines were made from the last prices of Friday, spot losing 12s 6d and futures 15s. The closing prices were: Spot, £57 7s 6d; futures, £57 17s 6d. Pig tin closed weak at a loss of £1 2s for spot and about £2 18s for futures, at £128 10s and £127 15s, respectively. Lead was up 2s 6d at £13 17s 6d. Spelter was down 2s 6d at £21. Iron warrants were firm at 49s 3d for standard foundry, and 50s 7½d for Middlesborough.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals, for spot delivery, on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday, compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.50	12.75	12.62½	12.87½
Electrolytic	12.37½	12.62½	12.50	12.75
Castings	12.25	12.50	12.37½	12.62½
Lead	5.35	5.75	5.70	5.75
Spelter	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.75
Tin	29.50	30.00	29.25	30.00

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 2, 1908.

Total sales March 2, 1908	300,233
From Jan. 1, 1908	26,833,616
Corresponding date last year	42,531,156

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
51⅜	51⅝	30,482	*Amalgamated Cop.	50½	51⅞	50½	51⅞	+1⅜
16¾	17⅛	100	Amer. Agricul. Chem.	17½	17½	17½	17½	− ⅛
46	46¼	400	American Can pf.	46	46	46	46	− ⅞
26½	27	100	Am. Car & Foundry	26½	26½	26½	26½	− ⅝
25	25¼	100	American Cotton Oil	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ¼
13¼	13⅝	100	Amer. Ice Securities	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
6¼	6⅝	400	*American Linseed	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	− ¼
32¼	32½	300	*Amer. Locomotive	32	32	32	32	− ⅛
5	5	300	American Malt	3	3	3	3	− ⅛
60	60¼	30,028	*Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	59	60¼	58	60⅛	+ ⅝
90¼	91	600	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	90	90½	90	90½	+ ⅝
113½	113¾	1,850	*Am. Sugar Ref. ex d.	112	114	112	113½	+ ¾
77	78	100	Amer. Tobacco pf.	77	77	77	77	...
16½	18	200	*American Woolen	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¾
76	79	100	*Amer. Woolen pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	− ¾
83¼	83½	1,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	82¾	83½	82½	83½	+1½
68¼	68½	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	67⅞	68¼	67¾	68¼	− ⅛
83⅜	84	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	83½	83¾	83½	83½	...
59¼	62	100	Atlantic Coast Line	59½	59⅝	59½	59½	− ½
78¾	79	500	Baltimore & Ohio	78	79	78	79	+ ⅝
2⅝	2¾	900	*Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
10	13	200	Bethlehem Steel	12	12½	12	12½	−1¼
40¼	40⅝	1,300	Brook. Rapid Transit	39⅝	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+ ¼
142⅜	143¼	500	Canadian Pacific	142½	143	142½	143	...
16⅞	17	100	Central Leather Co.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅝
81	82⅜	50	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	82	82	81	81	...
26⅜	27¼	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	26⅜	27	26⅜	27	+ ¼
3⅝	3⅞	625	Chicago Gt. Western	3⅝	4	3⅝	3¾	...
109¼	109½	2,710	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108⅜	109⅝	108½	109⅝	+ ⅝
2¼	2⅝	15	*Chi. Union Trac. t. r.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
16½	16⅞	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	16	16	16	16	− ⅝
22½	23	500	Colorado Southern	22¼	23	22¼	23⅝	+ ⅝
51	52	10	Col. South. 1st pf.	51½	51¼	51½	51½	...
40	41¼	200	Col. Southern 2d pf.	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	− ⅛
99	100	200	Consolidated Gas	98½	98½	98½	98½	− ¾
57	59	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	− ¾
145	146¾	200	Delaware & Hudson	145½	145½	145½	145½	−1
14⅝	15	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	15½	15½	14⅝	14½	−1⅛
39½	39¾	1,230	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	41⅝	41⅝	39¼	39½	−3½
28	29	200	*Distillers' Securities	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	− ⅝
12¼	13	100	*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
12⅜	12⅞	1,000	Erie	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	− ⅛
25	25½	300	Erie 1st pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	−1
16¾	17⅛	100	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	−1½
85	86½	100	*Fed. Sugar Ref. pf.	85¼	85½	85½	85½	−1
115½	117	211	General Electric	115¾	115⅞	115¾	115¾	− ¼
117¾	118	2,000	Great Northern pf.	117	117¾	117	117¾	...
52	53	800	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	51½	52½	51½	52½	+ ⅝
124	126	100	Illinois Central	125	125	125	125	+1
7⅛	7½	300	Interborough-Met	7¼	7¼	7	7	...
56½	57½	300	Int. Paper pf.	57¾	57¾	57	57	− ¼
19	19¼	1,400	Int. Steam Pump	19	19¾	19	19¾	+1½
67½	68	400	Int. Steam Pump pf.	67⅝	67¾	67⅛	67⅛	+ ¼
18	18¼	100	Kan. City Southern	18	18	18	18	...
89	91	200	Louisville & Nash.	89	89¼	89	89½	− ⅝
18¼	18½	900	Mexican Central	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ½
18	21	200	Minn. & St. Louis	20	20	20	20	− ⅝
98	100	750	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	93¾	98	93¾	98	+8½
17⅜	18¼	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18	18	17½	17¾	...
46¾	48	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	− ¼
31½	32	2,100	Missouri Pacific	31	32	31	32	+ ⅞
74½	75½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	75	75	75	75	...
47⅜	47½	10,219	*Nat. Lead Co.	44	47½	44	47½	+3½
90	91	850	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	88½	89½	88½	89½	+ ½
8	8	100	*Newhouse M. & S.	8	8	8	8	...
2,200	2,300	2,200	New York Central	93¾	94¾	93¾	94¾	+ ⅝
30	31	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	30⅜	30⅞	30	30	−1
60	63	100	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	...
132	133	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	133	133	133	133	...
29⅞	30	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29⅞	29⅞	29¾	29¾	− ⅛
59½	61	400	Norfolk & Western	60	60	60	60	− ⅝
42⅜	43	45	North American	43	43	43	43	...
121⅞	122	7,000	Northern Pacific	120⅝	121⅞	120⅝	121⅞	+1⅛
105¼	106	320	*N. P. rects., 50% pd.	106	106½	105	105½	− ½
112½	112¾	4,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	111⅝	112⅝	111⅝	112⅝	+ ⅞
85¾	86½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	86⅛	86¾	86⅛	86½	+ ⅛
19½	20	450	*Pressed Steel Car	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
95⅜	95¾	71,400	Reading	94⅝	95½	94¼	95½	+ ⅝
15¾	16	420	*Rep. Iron & Steel	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15¼	− ½
65	66	935	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	65	65	65	65	...
11	11½	100	Rock Island Co.	11	11	11	11	− ¼
21½	22½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛
21¼	22	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	21	21⅛	21	21½	+ ¼
67¾	68¼	4,300	Southern Pacific	67⅛	68	67	68	+ ⅞
9¾	9⅞	400	Southern R'way ext.	9⅝	9¾	9½	9¾	...
28	28¾	775	South. R'way pf., ext.	28½	28½	27½	27½	− ⅝
13¾	14½	750	Texas & Pacific	12⅝	13⅜	12⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
34	34⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	33¾	34½	33¾	34½	+ ⅝
112⅜	112½	75,710	Union Pacific	111	112½	110½	112¼	+1¼
78½	80	30	Union Pacific pf.	80	80	80	80	...
18½	19½	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	...
63¼	66¼	255	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	63½	63½	63⅜	63⅜	− ⅝
77	78	845	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	77⅝	77¾	77¼	77¼	− ¼
44	50	125	U. S. Ruber 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	...
28⅞	29	13,850	U. S. Steel	28⅝	29	28¼	29	+ ⅝
92⅜	93	6,620	U. S. Steel pf.	92⅛	92¾	92¼	92¾	+ ⅞
27⅜	27½	1,800	*Utah Copper	26½	27	26½	27	+1¼
.75	.77	1,765	*Utah Copper rights	½	⅝	½	⅝	...
7⅞	7¾	300	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
14¼	15	800	Wabash pf.	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
46¾	48¼	100	Western Union Tel.	46⅝	46¾	46¾	46⅝	...
39	40½	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	40	40	40	40	−1
14	18	10	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	104¼	105½
2s, c., 1930	105	...
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102
3s, 1918, sm.	100¾	...
4s, r., 1925	122	123
4s, c., 1925	122¼	...
Panama 2s	103½	...
Adams Exp.	165	177
Allis-Chalm.	5½	6¼
Allis-C., pf.	17½	20
A. C. pf.	78	83
Am. S.	10	10½
A. B. S. pf.	..	80
Am. Can	4	4¾
A. C. & F. pf.	.....	84
Am. Cot.	100	110
A. C. O. pf.	80	85
Am. D. Tel.	..	89
Am. Exp.	163	180
Am. G. T.	4¾	4¾
A. H. & L.	2¾	3¼
A. H. & L. pf.	12½	13½
Am. L. Co. pf.	17¾	18½
Am. Loc. pf.	90	91
Am. M. pf.	22	27
Am. Sm. pf., B.	72½	74
Am. Snuff.	150	240
Am. Sn. pf.	78½	81
Am. St.	5	6
A. S. F. pf.	29	30
A. S. R. pf., ex div.	110	114
A. T. & C.	46	60
A. T. & T.	106	110
Ann Arbor.	20	30
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. & O. pf.	80	83
Beth. S. pf.	32½	33
B. Un. G.	92	100
Bruns. City.	6	8
B., R. & P.	70	105
B., R. & P. pf.	..	96
B. & S. pf.	65	70
But'k Co.	13¼	20
Canada So.	58	60
Cen. C. & C.	..	60
C., R. R. of N. J.	.163	180
C. & S.	100	120
Chi. & Alt.	10	11
C. & A. pf.	..	49
C., B. & Q.	140	240
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	15½	20
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	5	6
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	35	..
C., I. & L. pf.	40	90
C., M. & St. P. pf.	139	142
C. & N. W.	141	143
C. & N. W. pf.	180	195
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	113	120
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	140	160
Chi. T. T.	½	2
C. T. T. pf.	10	15
C. U. T. pf. ctfs.	5	10
C., S. & C. pf.	100	..
C., C., C. & St. L.	45½	48¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89	92
C., L. & W.	115	..
C., L. & W. pf.	115	..
C. F. & I. pf.	..	58
C. & H. Iron.	14½	15
Consol. Coal	..	90
Corn P. R.	11	12
C. R. & L.	61½	..
D., L. & W.	470	500
Det. South.	2	6
Det. So. pf.	15	40
Det. U. Ry.	31¼	33
D., S. S. & A.	6	7
Erv. & T. H.	65	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	90
F. M. & S.	30	90
F. M. & S. pf.	55	65
Gen. C. Co.	50	70
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	80	92½
G. & S. T.	100	110
Granby Con.	89	95
Gt. N. ctfs.	..	..
90% paid.	116	118
Hav. E. R.	..	24
H. E. R. pf.	65	80
Hock. V. r.	63	69
Hock. V. pf.	65	75
Homestake.	69	72
Inger.-Rand.	40	50
Ing.-R. pf.	73	90
Int.-M. pf.	19¼	19½
Int. M. M.	5	7
I. M. M. pf.	15	30
Int. Paper.	5¼	9½
Int. Power.	35	40
Iowa Cent.	10	12
Iowa C. pf.	27	30
K. & M. r.	20	30
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	58	62
K. C. S. pf.	47	48
K. & D. M. pf.	3	6
Laclede Gas.	..	100
Lacl. G. pf.	50	100
L. E. & W.	10	14
L. E. & W. pf.	35	49
Lake Shore.	275	..
Long Island.	25	30
Mackay Cos.	52¼	55
Mackay Cos. pf.	59¾	61½
Mah. C. R.	275	..
Man. Beach.	2	6
Man. Elev.	120	125
Md. C. pf.	75	..
Met. St. Ry.	17	19
Mich. Cent.	110	175
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	..	60
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	..	120
N., C. & St. L.	100	105
Nat. B. pf.	107	113
Nat. En.	8	9
Nat. En. pf.	65	76
N. R. R. of M. pf.	45¼	50
N. Cent. C.	20	40
N. Y. A. B.	55¼	57¾
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	83	96
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	71	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	90	100
N. & S. pf.	70	80
Ont. Mining	3	3¾
Pac. Coast.	78¾	82
P. C. 1st pf.	80	100
P. C. 2d pf.	78	83
Pac. Mail.	27	27½
Peo. & E.	12	18
P. C. C. & St. L.	61	65½
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	80	95
Pitts. Coal.	9	9¼
Pitts. C. pf.	37½	40
P. S. C. pf.	71	73
Pullman Co.	148	150
Quicksilver.	..	¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	1	2
R. R. Sec., 1st Cent. stock ctfs.	..	84½
Ry. St. Sp.	24	25¾
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	74	90
Rdg. 1st pf.	78	88
Rdg. 2d pf.	75	80
Rens. & S.	160	185
R., W. & O.	113	..
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. 1st pf.	40	50
St. L. & S. F. & G. 1st pf.	..	..
St. L. & S. F. & G. 1st new cts.	40	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & I. pf. ctfs.	..	130
St. L. S. W.	10¾	12
St. L. S. W. pf.	25¼	27¾
S.-S. S. & I.	39¾	41½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	87½	98
So. Pac. pf.	109	109½
Tenn. Cop.	27	28
Texas Cent.	40	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. T.	49	54
Third Av.	19¾	21
T. P. & W.	16	20½
Tol. Rys. & Light	9½	9½
T. St. L. & W.	14¼	15
T. C. R. T.	81	81½
U. B. & P.	4	4½
U. B. & P. pf.	45	52
U. C. M. pf.	80	90
U. Rys. In.	16	19¾
U. R. I. pf.	33¾	36½
U. S. Exp.	65	81
U. S. L.	3	12
U. S. L. pf.	90	100
U. S. R. & Imp't	34	39
U. S. R. & Ref.	4	9
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	18	21¼
U. S. Rub.	18	20
Vand. R. R.	..	77½
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	15	16
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	86¼	90
Va., I., C. & Coke	46	53
Vulcan Det.	1¼	5½
Vul. Det. pf.	22	30
W.-F. Exp.	200	300
West. Md.	8¼	10¼
Westingh'se 1st pf.	80	100
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5¼	7
Wis. Cent.	13	15
Wis. C. pf.	33	38

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 29, averaged 7.97 cents per pound.—Adv.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	Feb. 28, '08.	Week's Dec.	Mar. 2, '07.
Loans	$189,313,000	$1,152,000	$183,742,000
Circulation	10,771,000	55,000	8,477,000
Deposits	134,191,000	2,006,000	141,640,000
Due banks	31,858,000	1,216,000	33,697,000
U. S. deposits	4,420,000	14,000	3,477,000
Reserve Ag'ts	24,482,000	.....	27,316,000
Exchanges	11,534,000	1,652,000	15,351,000
Due from banks	17,570,000	172,000	21,007,000
5% funds	548,000	.....	424,750
Legal tender	2,940,000	38,000	4,040,000
Specie	19,631,000	424,000	16,456,000
Surplus	2,487,286	269,428	565,857
N. Y. Surplus	4,443,286	*212,572	7,876,857

*Increase.

The local market opened steady, and with North Butte the principal feature, this issue continued active and advanced a point. Butte Coalition sold up a fraction. Price changes in the balance of the list were merely nominal, but the undertone shows great improvement over that of Saturday. The market closed quiet and steady, but without feature.

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	80	79½	80
1,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	99	99	99
4,000	N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s	120¾	120¾	120¾
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	84	84	84

RAILROADS.

18	*Boston & Albany	198	198	198
7	*Boston & Maine	135	135	135
800	Boston & Worcester	12½	12	12
50	Bos'n & Worcester pf.	55	53	55
25	C. J. R. & S. Y.	136	136	136
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾
10	Mass Elec.	10	10	10
25	Mass. Elec. pf.	41	41	41
20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132½	132½	132½
592	*Union Pac.	111¾	110½	111¾
10	West End.	83	82¾	83

TELEPHONES.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Small Signs of Confidence.

Whenever brokers get together there is naturally an interchange of opinions as to the immediate market outlook as well as the longer prospect covering the next six months or a year. They are not always unanimous but the differences are not on the broad proposition of continued dullness but rather on the possibility of periods of temporary activity and the extent thereof. It is curious to note, however, that there has been a development of more hopefulness with regard to the political outlook, that is, the action of the conventions, not the action of the present executive. There is also a disposition to believe that the present period of depression will not become more emphasized and that business conditions will make for optimism rather than anything else during the next few months. The head of one of the most staid houses in the financial district expressed the opinion of a half a dozen brokers who were talking over the outlook: "They are going to have a prosperity convention in Baltimore in a day or so and I belive it will be a helpful influence. But the basis of the return of our prosperity is pretty well secure, in that we had bumper crops and other factors in material prosperity which have not been dissipated. We may not be able to exorcise the ghost of depression but we can resurrect the hopefulness which is warranted by the facts, by presenting the facts."

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Quotations on Inactive Stocks.

Inactive stocks are, of course, quoted at a considerable range between the bid and the asked price but there are some exaggerated instances. For example there is a difference of possibly fifty or sixty points between the bid and asked price for Michigan Central stock and it is unnecessary to say that neither the bid nor the asked price represent the real market. Some stock has been offered recently at 190 and there were sales unofficially reported at fifteen or twenty points below that figure, but to find the actual market it would be necessary to get some one who wanted the stock and a holder of it to get together and agree upon a price and make the deal. Even in that event under present market conditions for inactive securities that would not be a basis for a future trade, which would also depend on the extent of the pressure to sell and a desire to purchase. Publications making a specialty of quoting inactive stocks have shown at times a difference as high as ninety points between the bid and asked prices. This is easily explained by the fact that that there is no real actual market and the figures given are more or less guesses. Not all inactive stocks show such wide differences, however.

***

Smelters Dividend Was Expected.

With the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on Smelters common the mystery in gossip concerning the action of the Directors was eliminated, and there will be a truce for a time in the matter of this security. Notwithstanding the fact that the inside interests were perfectly frank in their intimations as to what the dividend would be, there was persistent gossip up to the last moment that the declaration would be at the rate of 6 per cent. This was attributed to mysterious hints from people who are supposed to know, but as a matter of fact it carried very little weight and the rate of 4 per cent. was accepted without the slightest sign of surprise. The dividend on Smelters has been a topic of discussion for weeks past, and some other stock and some other dividend declaration will have to take its place. The action of the Directors was construed as conservative, and this in itself was sufficient to make the rate a very small market factor.

***

Strength in Governments.

During the last week or so the Government long fours have developed considerable strength, and it looked as if there might be a return to the comparatively high prices which prevailed for these bonds at one time. It seemed a little puzzling to explain the reason for this advance, inasmuch as it was not caused surely by the taking out of circulation nor by the necessity of purchasing bonds for Government deposits, and undoubtedly not for individual investment. Even a 4 per cent. Government bond at 120 is more or less of a luxury. Some bondmen say that the explanation might be found in the desire of individuals in certain States, and institutions as well, to be possessed of securities not subject to taxation under the special laws prevailing in that State. Perhaps the situation might be put a little more crudely and effectively by saying that the bonds were wanted for tax-dodging purposes. And it is also suggested that individuals and institutions in the good State of California have looked on these long fours with a friendly eye and purchased some for temporary purposes.

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One Element of Success.

"We had a certain lot of bonds to sell recently," said a bond dealer, "which were intrinsically good, and which we were able to offer at a very fair price. Our usual force was employed in selling the bonds, but they were unexpectedly reinforced by an amateur salesman who did particularly effective work. He is known personally to one of our partners, comes of a good family, but for some reason or other he is always broke. He has not an abiding desire to work, but occasionally he takes something up with enthusiasm. He has an almost unlimited acquaintance among men and women who have more or less fluid capital all the time, and it was to those he turned his attention when he undertook the sale of the bonds. Whether it was the personal magnetism of the man or not that served him, he sold a large lot of the bonds. In fact, he established a record for our office for an individual salesman. But we could not get him on the staff permanently. Incidentally, before he left he explained his success: 'They are willing to buy bonds from me if it means a commission to me, because it may defer a little longer the inevitable touch.'"

MEXICAN RAILWAY MERGER.

Dresdener Bank May Co-operate in Flotation of New Securities.

Apart from the formal admission by banking interests connected with the merger of the Mexican roads that the plan had been completed, no announcement was made yesterday regarding the consolidation of the Mexican Central and the National Railroad of Mexico, under the auspices of the Mexican Government.

The formal offer of exchange of the securities of the new company for those of the existing companies may not be made for a fortnight or more. It was reported from abroad yesterday that in addition to the German banks, which are already known to be interested in the transaction, the Dresdener Bank will cooperate in the bond flotation abroad to provide the cash requirements.

Smelters Dividend Cut.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company yesterday cut the dividend by declaring a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. The stock was put on an 8 per cent. basis last Summer. The dividend is payable April 15 to stockholders of record March 27. The Directors also declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money loaned at 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable and choice single names.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $151,116,703; balances, $10,550,071; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $708,886.

The local banks have lost $42,000 since Friday, as against a loss of $3,648,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange closed quiet, with demand quoted at $4.8605@$4.8670; sixty days at $4.8370@$4.8375, and cables at $4.87@$4.8705.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-32 and 5.17½ less 5-64; reichsmarks, 94 3-16 and 95 less 1-64@95; guilders, 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 10c discount; at Chicago at 10c premium; at St. Paul, 35c premium; at St. Louis, 60c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, 25c discount; San Francisco, $1.50 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25 13-16d per ounce and in New York at 53⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 47⅛c.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

Trading in Most Stocks Dull with Prices Tending Downward.

LONDON, March 2.—The supplies of money were larger and easier on the market to-day with the turn of the month. Discounts were weak. The Bank of England secured half a million in gold from Russia and three-quarters of a million in gold in the open market.

On the Stock Exchange the gilt-edged section of the market continued to be the best. These securities improved further on investment demand and speculation in anticipation of an early reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount. Home rails, however, were easy and apathetic, and Paris selling caused weakness in foreigners and Kaffirs.

American securities opened lower in sympathy with unfavorable Wall Street news, and after being a fraction over parity they dropped for lack of support. New York sent an irregular range of values in the afternoon, and the market fluctuated moderately and finished dull and uninteresting. Copper shares eased with the metal and lower quotations from America.

Bar silver was steady, 25 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¼@3½ per cent.

PARIS, March 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy.

BERLIN, March 2.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. American securities and Canada Southern were lower.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	Lon-don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	87⅛	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account	88⅛	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	6⅞	13⅞	13⅝	+ ⅛
Atchison	69⅝	67⅞	68¼	= ¼
Can. Pacific	146	142	142	= 1
St. Paul	111¼	108½	109¼	= ¾
Erie	13¼	12¾	13⅛	= ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	27	26¼	26	+ ¼
Ill. Central	127	123⅝	..	= ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	91¼	89	89¼	= ¼
N. Y. Central	96½	93⅞	94	= ⅜
Pennsylvania	57½	111⅞	111¾	= ⅛
Reading	48¼	93⅝	94⅜	= 1
So. Pacific	68⅜	66	67⅛	= ⅛
Union Pacific	114⅞	110¾	111¼	= ⅛
U. S. Steel	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	= ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	94½	92	92	= ⅝

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	78,305,000
Loans increased	45,688,000
Discounts increased	21,068,000
Treasury bills increased	87,040,000
Notes in circulation increased	96,596,000
Deposits decreased	55,068,000

INTERBOROUGH EARNINGS.

Report for 1907 Shows Increase—Talk of a 10 Per Cent. Dividend.

The report of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows, after the payment of charges, a balance available for dividends of $3,832,422, equal to 10.95 per cent. on the company's $35,000,000 of capital stock. The dividends paid during the year amounted to 9 per cent. It has been rumored for some days that the Directors have in contemplation an increase in the road's dividend from 9 per cent. to 10 per cent. a year. This would be considerably below the amount now being earned.

The question of an increased dividend is still open, it was said yesterday. Some of the Directors are said to favor an increase, while others are opposed. The question will be decided some time this month.

The earnings for 1907 compared with the previous year follow:

	1907.	1906.
Gross	$25,513,172	$20,916,147
Expenses	10,816,627	8,793,488
Net	$13,196,645	$12,122,660
Other income	1,146,829	673,599
Total income	$14,342,967	$12,796,259
Interest on bonds	*4,772,568	3,961,991
Taxes	1,537,971	1,841,074
Total int. and taxes	$6,310,545	$5,303,066
Net income	8,032,422	7,493,192
7% on Man. Ry. stock	4,200,000	3,948,000
Surplus	$3,832,422	$3,545,192
Dividends	3,150,000	3,062,500
Surplus	$682,422	$482,692
Operating ratio	48.90	42.00

*Includes $470,000 interest on bonds, $1,016,666 interest on three-year notes, and $30,000 rental.

NO ILLINOIS CENTRAL ACTION.

Meeting Adjourns to Wait Proxy Committee's Report.

CHICAGO, March 2.—No business was transacted at to-day's session of the annual meeting of the Illinois Central Railway stockholders. It was adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow. Inability of the Proxy Committee to present a complete report caused this action.

The meeting was convened at noon, about two and a half hours after Judge Farlin Q. Ball of the Superior Court of Cook County had refused to issue an injunction restraining the voting of 281,231 shares of stock at the meeting. This is the same stock which is held by the Union Pacific Railway Company and the Railroad Securities Company, and which was recently freed from a similar injunction issued by the same court before which the action decided to-day was brought.

COPPER RESUMPTION GRADUAL.

Amalgamated Interests Expect a Better Demand Within Next Few Months.

The reopening of the Butte mines of the Amalgamated Copper Company yesterday was decided on, it was stated yesterday, in the belief that the demand for the metal will increase within the next few months to a sufficient extent to warrant this move. It was pointed out yesterday that it will not be until some time next Summer that the ore which will now be taken from the Butte mines will have been actually reduced to copper and placed in the hands of consumers.

Probably a month will elapse, it was said yesterday, before the Amalgamated Company's mines will be brought up to full production. Many of the miners have sought other work. While most of these will probably go back, the force will increase only gradually.

A POLITICAL RECEIVERSHIP?

Gov. Campbell of Texas Was Formerly I. & G. N. Manager.

Interest in the difficulties in which the International & Great Northern finds itself owing to the appointment last week of a receiver for the road, has been greatly increased through the attention of bankers and others interested in the road being called to the fact that Gov. Thomas M. Campbell of Texas, who is now the leader of the anti-corporation forces in that State, was formerly General Manager of the International & Great Northern. He severed his connections with the road seven or eight years ago. Wall Street has heard varying reports of the circumstances of Gov. Campbell's retirement from the Gould road, and some of these stories have had it that since he left the service of the road he has not entertained any friendly feeling toward its management.

It is, therefore, regarded in Wall Street as an interesting coincidence that the first of the important Texas roads to get into serious financial difficulty, owing partly, President Gould asserts, to the onerous character of the State Commission's orders, should be the road with which Gov. Campbell was formerly connected as General Manager.

It was on the motion of the management of the road that the Mercantile Trust Company, acting as trustee for the third mortgage bondholders, sought the protection of the Federal courts. It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the real purpose of this move was to forestall the road being thrown in receivers' hands in the State courts.

A committee was organized yesterday to represent the holders of the second mortgage bonds of the International & Great Northern, upon which default occurred yesterday. The committee includes Mark T. Cox, Edgar L. Marston, and John W. Hamer of Philadelphia. Strong & Cadwelader have been named as counsel. The committee states that it is acting at the request of a large number of bondholders of the road. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has been made depositary for the committee.

Thomas Denny & Co., who advertised yesterday requesting other holders of the bonds to communicate with them, have not allied themselves with any other interests in connection with the International & Great Northern default. Mr. Denny said yesterday that he represented a large amount of the road's bonds, particularly the second mortgage bonds.

A CORDAGE REORGANIZATION.

Travers Bros. Co. and Commercial Twine Co. Offer Bonds to Creditors.

Inability to market their commercial paper and the falling off in trade has led to an offer by the Travers Brothers Company, twines and cordage, at 261 Broadway, and the Commercial Twine Company of 558 West Fifty-second Street to propose a plan of reorganization to their creditors. Both concerns are closely associated in business, and have for many years, held a leading position in the trade.

In pursuance of the reorganization plan, the two concerns have asked the creditors, which are mainly banks, to take bonds of a new company for the amount of their claims. A number of the creditors have already accepted, it is said.

Under the plan two new corporations are to be organized, one called the Travers Company, with a capital stock of $500,000, and the other called the Travers Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $300,000. The bonds will be issued by the Travers Company. The amount is not stated in the reorganization agreement, but is reported to be about $500,000, the bonds to be trusteed as security for the payment of the bonds. Whenever the trustees have on hand $50,000 they shall distribute the money pro rata to the bondholders. The trustees named are George C. Kobbé, F. A. Bryant, and William D. Campbell.

The business of the Travers Brothers Company was established about thirty-five years ago and built up to large proportions. In March, 1903, the Commercial Twine Company was incorporated with a capital stock of $1,500,000, and took over the manufacturing part of the business of the Travers Brothers Company. The mill in West Fifty-second Street is valued at $300,000. The officers of the Commercial Twine Company are C. W. Cavnaugh, President; John J. Burbridge, Treasurer; A. Francis Travers, Secretary; Vincent P. Travers, V. Paul Travers, and A. V. Travers, Directors. The officers of the Travers V. Paul Travers, and A. V. Travers Directors. The officers of the Travers Brothers Company are given as: Vincent P. Travers, President; Paul Travers, Treasurer; A. Francis Travers, and A. V. Travers, Directors.

TRADE BETTER, CLAFLIN SAYS.

But Made Uncertain by Politics—Associated Merchants' Co. Report.

The report of the Associated Merchants' Company for the six months ended Feb. 1 shows net earnings of $667,646, a falling off of $129,457. After paying dividends the surplus totaled $43,138, a decrease of $130,282. The surplus is now $1,645,781.

The combination of this report with that for the previous six months brings the total net earnings for the year ended Feb. 1 up to $1,388,418, a falling off for the year of $114,425. Commenting on the conditions which have prevailed over the last six months, President John Claflin in his report says:

"The season was profitable until late in October. The financial panic which then culminated was followed by extreme depression in business, which greatly reduced the earnings of November and December. In January distinct improvement appeared, but progress is retarded by political uncertainties incident to the approaching Presidential election."

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Trading was almost at a standstill, and prices were equally immovable. Changes in a few stocks were limited to small fractions, but in most of them quotations were unchanged. Total sales, 9,809 shares.

STOCK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Amal. Copper	51¾	50¾	51¾
110	Am. Smelting	59	58⅝	58⅝
81	Bell Telephone	95	95	95
126	Cambria Steel	27½	27½	27½
86	Electric Co. of Am.	9	8 15-16	9
30	Ins. Co. of North Am.	20	20	20
603	Lehigh Valley	53¼	52¾	53
100	Marsden Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼
16	Northern Central	84	84	84
289	Pennsylvania	56 5-16	55⅝	56¼
5	Pennsylvania Salt Co.	100½	100½	100½
12	Philadelphia Co.	35½	35½	35½
70	Philadelphia Co. pf.	87½	87	87½
250	Phi. Elec., $12.25 pd.	7¾	7¼	7¾
4,402	Reading	47 11-16	47	47 11-16
125	Tonopah Belmont	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
720	Tonopah Mining	5⅛	5 1-16	5 1-16
40	Union Traction	48½	48½	48½
201	U. G. I.	76	75½	75⅝
2,115	U. S. Steel	29¼	28½	29
4	U. S. Steel pf.	92	92	92
1	West Jersey & Sea	45	45	45

THE COFFEE MARKET.

COFFEE.—After an idle morning the market became somewhat active yesterday and ruled easier. The close was barely steady, net unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales were reported of 21,250 bags.

The market opened dull at unchanged prices. Havre was unchanged to 1½f higher, but only one month reported any gain, and trading there was quiet. Hamburg was ¼ pfennig higher on March, but unchanged on other positions, and was also without animation. Rio was 25 reis higher, but Santos was unchanged. For the last week the two ports have received 121,000 bags, against 139,000 bags the previous week, 232,000 bags last year, and 71,000 bags two years ago. So far for the season receipts have been 9,674,000 bags, against 14,891,000 bags last year, and 8,532,000 bags two years ago. New York warehouse deliveries for the week were 137,623 bags, against 105,488 bags last year and 61,742 bags two years ago. Some few further March notices were issued in the local market during the day.

Spot coffee was quiet on the basis of 6¼c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
March	5.90	5.85	5.85@5.90	5.90
April	..	..	5.90@5.95	5.95
May	6.00	5.95	5.95@6.00	6.00
June	..	..	6.00@6.05	6.00
July	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05	6.05
August	..	..	6.05@6.10	6.10
September	..	..	6.05@6.10	6.15
October	..	..	6.10@6.15	6.15
November	..	..	6.10@6.15	6.20
December	6.20	6.20	6.15@6.25	6.25
January	..	..	6.20@6.25	6.25
February	..	..	6.25@6.30	6.30

Current news reports record the photographic counterfeiting of locally issued letters of credit by which the forgers procured thousands of dollars from European banks.

Had these letters been printed with a pantograph tint reproduction by photography would have proven quite impracticable.

Had the tint been in a sensitized ink any erasure would have disturbed it in a manner which could not have been remedied.

Had our new planchetted paper been used an almost insurmountable obstacle would have presented itself to the forgers, as every sheet of this paper is rigidly accounted for.

Specimens of our security work are available to those genuinely interested.

American Bank Note Company,

86 Trinity Place, New York.

Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, March 4th, 1908
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

100 shs. Greene Consolidated Copper.
3 shs. E. J. Burnham & Co.
4 shs. Consolidated Coal Co. of Md.

FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.

$10,000 Chicago & Great Western R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., dated June 1, 1886, due June 1, 1926, int. June 1 and Dec. 1.
70 shs. The Navesink Park Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

800 shs. Texas Company.
5 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
100 shs. American Type Founders' common.
90 shs. International Silver Pref'd.
10 shs. National Bank of Cuba.
100 shs. New York & Jersey R. R. common.
100 shs. Trow Directory Print. & B. B. Co.
12 shs. Standard Paint Co.
5 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
$2,000 Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. R. 1st Guar 4s, 1948.
$1,000 Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western R. R. 1st 4s, 1946.
10 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
800 shs. United Copper Co. Pref'd.
11 shs. Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. common, Guar. 10 p. c.
75 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
$20,000 N. Y. Susq. & Western R. R. Genl. Mtge 5s, 1940.
$1,000 Richmond & Mecklenburg R. R. 1st 4s, 1948.
$9,000 St. Louis & Iron Mountain R. R. (River & Gulf Div.) 1st 4s, 1933.
25 shs. Adams Express Co.
20 shs. Nassau Trust Co.
200 shs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. 1st Pfd.
$5,000 Oilfields of Mexico Co. 6 p. c. Const. Deb. Bds., 1917.
$1,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4s, 1938.
500 shs. St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. C. & E. I. R. R., 10 p. c. common.
$5,000 Michigan Central Air Line 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Reg. Bds., 1940.
$5,000 Chic., St. Louis & New Orleans 1st Cons. Mtge. 5s, 1951.
$6,000 Southern Rway. (Memphis Div.) 1st 5s, 1995.
$10,000 Pennsylvania Co. 3½ p. c. Bds., 1941.
15 shs. Home Insurance Co.
100 shs. American Express Co.
100 shs. New York & Harlem R. R.
50 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
100 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. pref'd.
110 shs. Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R.
5 shs. Carnegie Trust.
$5,000 Santa Cecilia Sugar Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$10,000 Park & Tilford 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1910.
4 Contracts, Nos. 11, 15, and 44, of Home Alliance Realty Co. with C. L. Orbach, dated Jany. 24th, 1907, to purchase Lots Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, in Block No. 11; Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, in Block No. 15; Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in Block No. 9; Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in Block No. 6, of its property at Valley Stream, Long Island, in County of Nassau; 21 Lots in all.
40 shs. Natl. Park Bank.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The copartnership of UNION SAMPLE CARD COMPANY, 112 Franklin St., has been dissolved, Feb. 29, 1908, JOSEPH J. SMITH retiring. DAVIS LEVIN continuing as UNION SAMPLE CARD COMPANY.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Sharp movements yesterday reflected early strength and weakness in the afternoon. The market started out steady and about unchanged, but rapidly broke a cent. Efforts on the part of professionals to cover wheat sold on this break promoted a strong rally back to $1.06 15-16 for May, after which prices gradually worked off. Liverpool was up ¾@¾d, while Berlin was up 1¾o on July, and Budapest 2½o higher. Red Winter wheat in Antwerp was quoted 2½o higher and La Plata 1½o higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,564,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 1,371,000 bushels. Seaboard clearances were 856,000 bushels, mostly flour. No sales were reported for export, and cash wheat in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, $1.02½, elevator, and $1.03½, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.18¾, and No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.14½, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Prices at one time were up half a cent above the close of Saturday, but most of this was lost near the close on larger cartlot estimates for Tuesday, although Western reports indicated that roads were in bad shape and no heavy movement immediately probable. Liverpool was ½d net lower. The visible supply decreased 250,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 1,235,000 bushels last year. No. 2 corn in New York closed at 70c, elevator, and 62½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 68c, and No. 2 yellow, 69c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	$1.06 15-16	$1.06⅝	$1.06⅝	$1.06⅝
July	1.02 11-16	1.00⅝	1.00⅝	1.01⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	70⅜	70⅜
July	..	..	68⅝	68⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	99¾	97⅞	97¾	99¾
July	95¾	93¾	93⅝	94¼
September	92	90½	90½	91⅝
Corn—				
May	61⅜	60⅞	61¾	61¾
July	60	59¼	59¾	59¾
September	59⅝	58¾	59⅛	59
Oats—				
May	53	52¾	52¾	53
July	45	44¾	44¾	44¾
Lard—				
May	$7.75	$7.65	$7.65	$7.65
July	7.97	7.85	7.87	7.85
Ribs—				
May	6.72	6.62	6.62	6.65
July	7.02	6.92	6.92	6.95
Pork—				
May	11.85	11.65	11.70	11.75
July	12.20	12.02	12.07	12.15

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Jules S. Bache, head of the Stock Exchange house of J. S. Bache & Co., will sail for Europe on April 28 for his annual tour abroad.

Coggeshall & Hicks have moved to 125 Broadway.

William Goodnow of R. L. Day & Co. has been elected a Director of the American Writing Paper Company, to fill a vacancy.

Milton W. Lapper of New York has applied for membership in the Cotton Exchange.

Notice is given at the Stock Exchange that Utah Copper Company warrants of subscription for ten-year 6 per cent. convertible bonds, first installment of 50 per cent. paid, have been admitted to quotation in the unlisted department.

Robert H. McCurdy, formerly General Manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, has become a partner in the Stock Exchange house of Henderson & Co. Associated with him will be Norman Henderson and Louis E. Hatfield. The firm is now McCurdy, Henderson & Co., with offices at 34 Nassau Street.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON: 16 Bishopsgate St., Within. PARIS: 78 Rue de Richelieu

Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange, Cable Transfers

Fifth Avenue Trust Company

Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Located on the Ground Floor.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes
OF THE
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the Collateral Trust Notes, have consented to serve as a Committee, and will aid in the formation of plans intended to develop traffic for the two railroads in which the noteholders are interested, and also co-operate in the development of coal and timber lands in which some of the members of the Committee are interested, the development of which will immediately give added tonnage to these roads. This proposed development will add greatly to the value of the notes.

You are therefore requested to co-operate by depositing your notes with the depositary, or by signing and depositing with the depositary an agreement, authorizing the Committee to act in your behalf.

Forms of such agreement may be had on and after FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1908, upon application to the depositary, the WINDSOR TRUST COMPANY, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City.

The Committee shall not be bound to recognize holders of said notes who do not make such deposit.

Depositors may withdraw all notes and cancel said authorization, without expense of any kind in case they dissent from any plan proposed by the Committee.

Dated New York, March 2, 1908.

E. ROLLINS MORSE, Chairman.
F. LOTHROP AMES, Boston, Mass.
CHARLES F. AYER, Boston, Mass.
P. G. GOSSLER, New York City.
HENRY A. MURRAY, New York City.
C. D. WARREN, Toronto, Canada.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, New York City.

JOHN F. TIMMONS, Secretary to Committee, 65 Cedar St., N. Y.
WALLACE, BUTLER & BROWN, Engs., No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.
THOMAS H. TRACY, Esq., Toledo, Ohio, Counsel to Committee.

International and Great Northern Railroad Company

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the payment of the interest due March 1, 1908, at the request of holders of a large amount of the above bonds, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Protective Committee and invite deposits of the bonds with THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 22 William Street, New York, subject to a Bondholders' Agreement on file with the depositary.

March 2, 1908.

MARK T. COX,
EDGAR L. MARSTON, } Committee.
JOHN W. HAMER,
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel.

Office of
THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY.
Denver, Colorado, February 25, 1908.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of The Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing, to be sent on or before April 5th, 1908, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1908, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY.
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company First Mortgage.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain mortgage of the above Company, dated the first day of January, 1887, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Twenty thousand six hundred and ninety 6-100 dollars, ($20,690.06.)

Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on March 12th, 1908.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. WALLACE, President.
New York, February 25th, 1908.

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated March 1, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. of the 18th day of March, 1908, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $5,008.28. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By F. J. HORNE, Secretary.
New York, March 2, 1908.

LOCOMOTIVE PLANTS OPEN.

American Company Expects to Keep the Largest Concerns Going.

The reports from Dunkirk, N. Y., of the closing down of the American Locomotive Company plants were officially denied by President Marshall yesterday. The Dunkirk plant, known as the Brooks Locomotive Works, has enough work ahead, it was stated, to keep it going on a reduced scale up till the end of April.

As was pointed out by an officer of the company yesterday, it is an open question whether it will be necessary to close down any of the plants, other than the ones in Scranton, Penn., and Providence, R. I.

One of the most valuable assets of the company is its staff of skilled foremen and mechanics, and it will be the policy of the company, even after present orders are filled, to keep this organization together by working the men on reduced time at repairs and renewals.

Baltimore & Ohio Note Issue.

The Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio made provision yesterday for an issue of $3,000,000 5 per cent. one-year notes. The proceeds of this issue will be used in connection with the purchase by the Baltimore & Ohio of the minority stock of the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling, a majority of which is now owned by the Baltimore & Ohio.

WHO HAS $22,000 To Invest in Legitimate Mining?

For over two years we have been developing a valuable zinc mining lease in the famous Carterville camp, near Joplin, and the mine is now opened up ready for a mill. Twelve drills have been sunk, all in ore, and a 5x7 foot shaft is down 217 feet, to the bottom of the ore, with drifts cross-cutting the ore body some eighty feet. Over $6,000,000 worth of ore has been mined within a radius of half a mile from this shaft.

A 200-ton mill is now required, which will clear from $600 to $1,600 per week net profit, and cost about $22,000 to erect and start. We will give a one-half interest in this mine to the parties who will erect the mill. No stock selling scheme will be entertained.

THE LYON INVESTMENT CO.
Mine Operators and Brokers.
JOPLIN, MISSOURI.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
International & Great Northern SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the interest due March 1st, 1908, the undersigned, representing a large number of bondholders, will be glad to receive the names, with respective amounts, of other holders, for the purpose of mutual protection.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
30 Pine Street, New York City.
New York, March 2, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following proposed assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

List 9,447, No. 1. Sewer and appurtenances in East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, between Gerard Avenue and Walton Avenue.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

List 9,455, No. 2. Recurbing and paving with asphalt pavement Jamaica Avenue, from Boulevard to Steinway Avenue.

List 9,475, No. 3. Regulating, grading, curbing and laying crosswalks in Sixth Avenue, from Jackson Avenue to Graham Avenue.

List 9,493, No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging and laying crosswalks in Ninth Avenue, from Grand Avenue to Flushing Avenue.

List 9,567, No. 5. Sewer in Hallett Street, between Flushing and Hoyt Avenues.

List 9,568, No. 6. Sewer in North Henry Street, between Flushing and Newton Avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named proposed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before March 31, 1908, at 11 A. M., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

For full particulars see City Record.

ANTONIO ZUCCA,
PAUL WEIMANN,
JAMES H. KENNEDY,
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary,
No.

$164,000,000 EARNED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA

A $16,572,000 Increase in 1907 to a New High Record, Offset by a Loss in Net.

NEW LAWS BURDENSOME

The Report Says That Public Confidence Was Disturbed by Fear of National and State Interference.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1907, made public yesterday, while showing the highest earnings in the history of the road, illustrates strikingly the tendency in the operation of the railroads of the country last year—heavy increases in gross earnings, with even heavier increases in operating expenses, due to increased wages, the additional expenses required by new laws, and the greater cost of material of all kinds. These conditions, so far, at least, as the increases in gross earnings are concerned, have changed materially since last Fall, but they all stand out prominently in the Pennsylvania's report.

The gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year amounted to $164,812,825, an increase of $16,572,943 over the previous year. But operating expenses increased even at a more rapid pace, amounting to $17,801,704 more than in 1906, with the result that the Pennsylvania's net earnings showed a falling off of $1,492,891. The net income for the year was $33,575,056, a decrease of $2,090,244. Out of this, $21,908,435 was paid in dividends, $2,500,000 was appropriated for the extraordinary expenditure fund, and $3,260,651 was expended on revision of grades and other extraordinary expenditures.

Through various profit and loss readjustments $4,648,576 was added to the profit and loss account, and there was charged through this account $7,000,000 toward the construction of the New York tunnel and terminal. The total amount now charged off on this work, the amount of the cost, in other words, which has not been capitalized, is $30,000,000. The amount so far added to capital account in connection with this work is $39,541,414, making the total cost of the work to date about $69,000,000. The report states that there will be substantial credit arising from the sale of real estate not needed by the railroad.

The two-cent-fare law in Pennsylvania, which prevailed a part of the year until the law was declared unconstitutional, clearly failed, the report says, to offset by way of increase in traffic the loss of revenue and the higher cost of operation.

With the exception of some relief freight lines which are not now needed, substantially all the work laid out in 1902 has been completed. The expenditures for improvements this year will be confined practially to the New York tunnel line and to work directly connected with that undertaking. It is expected to have this work completed in 1910.

In reference to recent business conditions the report says:

While a number of causes seriously disturbed public confidence, and thus brought on the financial panic which has so sharply affected the business interests of the country, an important one undoubtedly was the fear that, as the result of recent Federal and State legislation, the regulation of the railways had approached so nearly to an effort to control their management and revenues that the investments therein were not assured of that protection to which they are justly entitled. Eventually, it may be assumed, the questions that arise will be fairly adjusted, but in the meantime the railways have to face the loss of revenue consequent upon the enforced idleness of a large portion of their equipment, while to a proportionate number of their employes this has necessarily brought about either an entire loss of employment or a material reduction in their hours of labor.

The Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg earned during the year $110,313,113, which, with the lines east, other than those directly operated, brought the total earnings of the Pennsylvania system in 1907 up to $326,785,525, an increase of $30,887,360 over the previous year. The system handled during the year 435,000,000 tons of freight and transported 153,000,000 passengers.

TOBACCO TRUST UPHELD.

Court of Appeals Confirms Refusal of Lower Court to Set Aside Merger.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—The Court of Errors and Appeals affirmed to-day the judgment of the Court of Chancery in refusing to set aside the merger of the American Tobacco Company, the Continental Tobacco Comapny, and the Commercial Tobacco Company, which resulted in the formation of these present Tobacco Trust.

The proceedings were instituted by Richard T. Dana of New York, who has been fighting the trust. The Court of Errors based its decision upon the ground that Dana's delay in bringing the suit debarred him from whatever equitable relief he might otherwise have been entitled to.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Generally Strong, with Good Demand —Closes 11 to 24 Points Up.

Cotton showed strength in the near positions, particularly May. The market closed steady to firm at a net advance of 11@24 points. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5@12 points, and during the first few minutes sold 12 to 16 points net higher on better English spot sales. Trading soon became less active, and the market eased off 4 or 5 points, but offerings were all absorbed and the market firmed up later.

Exports exceeded port receipts by a considerable margin, and the interior movement continued light.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
March	10.71	10.50	10.70@10.71	10.46
April	....	....	10.77@10.79	10.53
May	10.85	10.68	10.84@10.85	10.60
June	....	....	10.65@10.68	10.50
July	10.60	10.51	10.58@10.59	10.45
August	10.40	10.40	10.42@10.44	10.29
October	10.08	10.00	10.06@10.07	9.95
November	10.00	10.00	10.06@10.08	....
December	10.08	10.05	10.07@10.08	9.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 20 points higher at 11.65 for middling upland and 11.90 for middling Gulf. Sales, 125 bales; delivered on contract, 23,300 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile steady, unchanged at 11¼c; sales 300 bales. Savannah steady, unchanged at 11c; sales 428 bales. Norfolk steady, unchanged at 11¼c; sales 86 bales. Baltimore, nominal, unchanged at 11¾c; sales none. Augusta firm, unchanged at 11¼c; sales 711 bales. New Orleans steady, unchanged at 11⅜c; sales 1,000 bales. Galveston, holiday. Houston, holiday.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.02	Hale & Norcross	.39
Andes	.15	Julia	.12
Best & Belcher	.64	Mexican	.90
Caledonia	.10	Occidental Con.	.18
Challenge Con.	.16	Ophir	2.07
Chollar	.11	Potosi	.10
Confidence	.60	Savage	.44
Con. Cal. & Va.	.52	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.44
Crown Point	.23	Utah Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.16	Yellow Jacket	1.40

Silver bars, 56⅞; Mexican dollars, 52@54; drafts, sight, 12½@15 cents premium; telegraph, 17½@20 cents premium.

Rock Island & Frisco Earnings.

The Rock Island and Frisco Lines published yesterday their earnings for the month of January. The Rock Island showed a decrease of $202,563 in gross earnings, with a decrease of $238,929 in net. The Frisco reported a decrease of $18,366 in gross and a decrease of only $366 in net.

BUSINESS FAILURES INCREASE

More In February Than In February, 1907, but Fewer Than in December.

Commercial failures during February, according to statistics compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., involved nearly three times the liabilities of those in the same month last year, and were nearly double in number. Actual figures are 1,621 failures, with liabilities of $27,064,571, last month, against 924 failures, with liabilities of $10,283,770, in February last year.

Dun's says:

Although there appears a large increase over the corresponding month last year, as was to be expected, there is a slight reduction in the amount of defaulted indebtedness as compared with the month preceding and a large improvement of over $9,000,000 in comparison with liabilities in December, 1907. Manufacturing defaults were 393 in number and $12,011,375 in amount, against 213 failures a year ago, when the amount involved was $4,369,883.

Trading failures numbered 1,170 and involved $8,672,143 liabilities, against 688 last year for $5,462,969. In the third class of real estate, brokerage, insurance, and similar failures not properly included in the two principal divisions, there were fifty-eight suspensions for $6,581,053, against twenty-three last year, when the amount involved was only $460,918. In addition to these commercial insolvencies there were thirteen suspensions of bank and other fiduciary institutions involving $1,654,824, whereas in the same month last year six similar failures occurred for $1,496,000.

RECEIVER FOR J. F. SHAW & CO.

Street Railway Promoting Firm Has Liabilities of $700,976.

BOSTON, March 2.—Upon the petition of a creditor, and also of the company, the street railway promoting firm of James F. Shaw & Co., incorporated, of this city, was to-day placed in the hands of Arthur D. Hill, a lawyer of this city, as receiver, by Judge Lowell of the United States Circuit Court. The liabilities are acknowledged by the company to be $700,976, while its assets, which are not readily negotiable, are said to be $880,000.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Levy Brothers Clothing Company, Rochester, Monroe County; capital, $250,000. Directors—Jacob Levy, Mose Levy, and Barney Levy, 122 St. Paul Street, Rochester, N. Y.

American Numbering Machine Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—Edward A. Jarvis, 231 Broadway; Pliny S. Riggs, 176 Broadway; James A. Ferguson, 118 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

Empire Panel and Veneer Company, Buffalo, Erie County; capital, $100,000. Directors—James B. Wall, Maurice M. Wall, and Thomas H. Wall, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. R. Smith & Nessle Company, New York, (provisions;) capital, $50,000. Directors—John R. Smith and J. Spencer, Tenafly, N. J.; Charles E. Nessle, 307 West 150th Street, New York.

Sterling Alternating Ignition Company, Binghamton, Broome County; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. R. Kelly, 299 Broadway; Fred Knowlton, 638 East 139th Street, New York; Howard L. Loper, Richmond Hill, L. I.

Engineering and Concrete Construction Company, Hornell, Steuben County; capital, $25,000. Directors—James L. Costello, 221 Washington Avenue; Thomas A. Carr and Pierre D. Lewis, 206 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

C. N. Greig Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Carlisle N. Greig, 711 Powers Building, Rochester, Monroe County; Erwin R. Graves, 649 West Forty-third Street; B. Sherwood Dana, corner Greenwich and Dey Streets, New York.

Imperial Film Exchange, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—William Steiner, William Devery, and Otto Steiner, 44 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York.

Multi-Seal Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, capital, $20,000. Directors—Albert R. Moore, Hermon H. Shook, and Frederick G. Ashley, 215 Montagne Street, Brooklyn.

National Telephone Recorder, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Jacques Rieser, 41 West 125th Street; Siegerman M. Braun, St. Denis Hotel; Laurence Goldberg, 230 West Ninety-seventh Street, New York.

Ridabock & Co., New York, (uniforms;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Henry G. Ridabock, 112 Fourth Avenue; Francis J. Ridabock, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive, New York; Eben E. Acker, Baldwins, L. I.

Central Park Sanitarium, Ballston Spa, Saratoga County; capital, $10,000. Directors—James D. Judge, 1,238 Fifty-third Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn; Charles H. Stanton, 42 Broadway, New York; Ralph P. Buell, Bayside, L. I.

Central Advertising Co., New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William L. Ransom, 85 Java Street, Brooklyn; Almiron G. Drake, 27 William Street; Clarence D. Randall, 219 West 121st Street, New York.

Wendel Amusement and Construction Co., New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—George W. Kutscher, 4 Tompkins Avenue, St. George, S. I.; C. Troll, 731 Columbus Avenue; Max Seyfried, 304 East 124th Street, New York.

Masonic Temple Association of Penn Yan, Gates County; capital, $50,000. Directors—William Whitfield, Frank R. Knapp, and Joseph T. Cox, Penn Yan, N. Y.

Registry and Securities Company, New York. Directors—Leonard M. Croft, 151 West 123d Street; William Chilvers, 35 Nassau Street, New York; William M. Thomas, 4 Lafayette Street; Albert Allen, 425 West 125th Street.

J. E. McMahon Company, New York, (bill posting;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Franklin S. Seymour, 566 Seventh Street; James O. Kingsland, Jr., 219 Seventh Street; Robert Gray, 134 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Edmonds & Bouton, Incorporated, New York, (auditing;) capital, $10,000. Directors—David J. Edwards, 352 West 117th Street; William P. White, 142 West Eighty-third Street, New York.

Grand Millinery Supply Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—Henry Relkin and Fannie Relkin, 631 Broadway, New York; Albert Green, 668 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Italo Manufacturing Company, New York, (merchandise;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Frank Martocchi, 185 Mulberry Street; Gustavo Surdo, 236 Thompson Street, New York; Richard Jones, 289 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn.

Steeplechase Company, New York, (amusement device;) capital, $5,000. Directors—John G. Daniel, S. M. Costello, and William M. Pollard, 25 Broad Street, New York.

Crown Waist Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Sigmund Stoff and Rose Stoff, 45 East 112th Street, New York; George Goldberg, 101 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

Amusement Producing Company, North Pelham, Westchester County; capital, $5,000. Directors—George C. Rupert, William K. Laverty, and Harris B. Rothkowitz, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Exchange Amusement Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Allen P. Chichester, 176 Bay Thirty-fourth Street; William Segur, 14 Kister Court; Adam Yockel, 2,037 West Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

A. M. Jordan Company, New York, (liquors;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Arthur M. Jordan and William F. Steglin, 368 West Fifteenth Street; Henry W. Freeman, 52 Broadway, New York.

Long Island & New Jersey Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—William Lawrence Quinn and Archibald A. Corrigan, 32 Union Square; Edgar N. Dollin, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Mariners' Corporation, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—George McGoldrick, Edna Hickey, and A. Renwick Sanders, 1,402 Broadway, New York.

Garden Hotel Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Edgar R. Gallavan and Charles Beauchamp, 184 Broadway, New York; Otto Angermann, 513 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Black & Doty, New York, (contracting;) capital, $1,000. Directors—A. Duane Doty and Paul Blake, 35 Warren Street; Carl S. Brown, 38 Park Row, New York.

Increased Capital.

Richards-Beebe Company, from $100,000 to $200,000. Attorneys—McCall & Jackson, Buffalo, N. Y.

Weaver-Hardware Company, from $50,000 to $100,000. Attorneys—John Van Voorhis & Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

Newton Land Association, from $50,000 to $100,000. Attorney—George W. Simpson, 90 and 92 West Broadway, New York.

J. B. Hackett Company, from $2,000 to $15,000. Attorney—Alerick H. Man, 56 Wall Street, New York.

Dissolution.

E. A. De Lamont & J. B. Gross Company. Attorney—W. P. Niebrugge, 487 Broadway, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—The following companies were chartered here to-day:

New Jersey Fish Products Company, Jersey City; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Leonard McGee, Harry A. Shuart, and C. Monteith Gilpin. The company is to deal in fertilizers.

The St. Clair-Edwards Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—W. G. St. Clair, George W. Edwards, and John A. MacPeak. The company is to do a general advertising business.

The Landis Lithographing Company, Camden; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—R. W. Illingworth, W. E. Wannemacher, and Emma I. Landis. The company is to engage as lithographers.

National Valve Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Charles A. Parks, Wilmer M. Quarry, and Alan F. Smith, Jr. The company is to manufacture valves.

Benjamin & Jones Company, Newark; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Alfred Benjamin, Charles Q. Jones, and Alfred H. Benjamin. The company is to manufacture corsets, &c.

Star Motor Car Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Lester B. Harris, Leon B. Harris, and Paul F. Gillette. The company is to deal in automobiles.

Consumers' Crown and Cork Company, Newark; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—G. E. Menzel, Edward Schoen, and Alfred J. Thomas. The company is to manufacture cork specialties.

Jackson Terrace Realty Company, Perth Amboy; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Jacob Trimble, Benjamin Harris, and Harry Brower. The company is to do a general real estate business.

Newark Business College, Newark; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Myra L. Winner; John Kugler, Jr., and Ernest W. Schlee. The company is to conduct a business college.

Noble & Hunt, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Morton C. Noble, Elizabeth A. Noble, and Barton M. Hunt. The company is to manufacture jewelry.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Artificial Rubies and Drilled Pearls Not Jewelry—Other Decisions.

Artificial rubies and emeralds and imitation pearls drilled through are not "jewelry" within the meaning of the Dingley tariff, as construed by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday.

The ruling of the Customs Court was called forth by protests by Frederics & Co. and others of New York, who objected to the classification of 60 per cent. imposed by the Collector. After a consideration of the testimony, the board is of the opinion that the artificial rubies and emeralds are dutiable at 10 per cent., while the pearls are allowed duty on the basis of 20 per cent. The Government is ordered to refund the excess duties collected.

General Appraiser Fischer handed down a decision for the board denying a claim filed by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher of New York. It is held that bag-like covers for photographs must stand duty at 35 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for "manufactures of paper." The importers maintained that the merchandise should be admitted at only 20 per cent. as "paper envelopes."

Judge Somerville wrote a decision holding that in instances where the Board of Health of the City of New York condemns and seizes decayed fruit before it has left the custody of the Custom House officers, no duty legally accrues on the importation. It is held that such an entry constitutes a non-importation within the meaning of the tariff act. The protests stood in the name of Brucato Brothers and others of New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE SCHOFIELD.—George Schofield, agent, 192 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,269 and no assets. All but $230 of the liabilities are for advertising.

PAUL RINES.—Paul Rines, 902 Union Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,052 and nominal assets of $2,284 in accounts with builders. He was formerly a painter.

HARRY SCHRAMM.—Harry Schramm, formerly a partner in the firm of Schramm & Prentice, box manufacturers, 103 Crosby Street, up to 1904, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,866 and nominal assets of $310 in accounts. Neal Prentice, the other partner, refused to join.

ADOLPH HIMMELREICH.—Adolph Himmelreich, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 1,127 and 1,187 Broadway, has made a settlement with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar, and yesterday Judge Holt confirmed the composition on perfection of the record. Liabilities $26,204 and assets $8,315.

NEW YORK THEATRE COSTUME CO.—The New York Theatre Costume Company, 20 West Twenty-seventh Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 5 cents in notes at two months, and 5 cents in four months, and yesterday Judge Holt confirmed the composition.

DAVIS & MONOSON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Davis & Monoson, furs, 34 East Twelfth Street, show liabilities of $105,610 and nominal assets of $89,503, consisting of stock, $40,000; accounts, $46,703; notes, $600; fixtures, $1,500; cash, $700. Among the creditors are G. Gaudig & Blum, $9,000; Revillon Freres, $8,811, and Leopold Gassner, $8,097.

FRED L. LAUDMAN.—Judge Hough of the United States District Court has appointed R. P. Levis receiptor for Fred L. Laudman, manufacturers' agent for moccasins and soft sole shoes, 949 Broadway, with a bond of $500. It was stated that the assets consist of stock $800, accounts $400, and possibly some real estate at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

S. E. KELLAR LUMBER CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court yesterday confirmed a composition of the S. E. Kellar Lumber Company, Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, with creditors, on the application of Marshall S. Hagar, counsel for the company, who said that the settlement is 35 cents on the dollar in notes. Liabilities are $290,309, and nominal assets $190,000.

ALFRED E. GOTTLIEB.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Alfred E. Gottlieb, haberdasher, White Plains, N. Y., show liabilities of $7,612 and assets of $5,935, consisting of stock, $4,500; cash, $281; fixtures, $150; accounts, $552; 5 bonds of Order of Elks, White Plains Branch, and note of Joseph L. Reynolds, $452. Among the creditors are L. Gellard's Sons & Co., $2,077; Moss Brothers, $659, and Max Brummer, $603.

GOTTILLA & GENCHI.—Ferdinand Gottilla and Pierto Genchi, composing the firm of Gottilla & Genchi, steamship ticket agents and bankers, 19-21 Stanton Street, have made an assignment to Ulile Salomone and Vito Vasile, giving preferences to about 500 depositors, whose claims aggregate about $15,000. The business was started in 1903 and they used the style of the East Side Italian Bank. They have a branch at 338 East Sixty-third Street.

F. P. HARRISON ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the F. P. Harrison Electrical Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of electrical railway supplies and electrical materials, at 169 South Street, by these creditors: W. H. Harrison, $4,850; Agnes M. Harrison, $1,425, and Elizabeth C. Harrison, $1,000, all for money loaned. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, and on Jan. 27 transferred $442 to the McGraw Publishing Company to prefer it. The company was incorporated on Feb. 6, 1906, with a capital stock of $5,000.

FREDERICK K. CLARK.—Frederick K. Clark, civil engineer and attorney, residing at Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,266, and nominal assets of $160. The creditors are Walter S. Hildreth, 333 West 57th Street, $640, in the form of a judgment obtained in New York City on Feb. 21 for damages resulting from a collision with the petitioner's automobile; George H. Tyrrell, 200th Street and Webster Avenue, the Bronx, $42, a garage bill, against whom the petitioner has a claim for $100, as part of his assets, for alleged damage while attempting to repair the auto; Graham & Graham, 55 West Ninety-third Street, a $53 garage bill, against whom he has a claim for $60 for alleged damages to the auto at their garage, which $90 also appears as an asset; Jane Stedner, Cragsmoor, $31 for merchandise; Isabel S. Clark, the petitioner's wife, no amount mentioned, all indebtedness denied; and Florence V. C. Budd, his daughter, $500, a possible indebtedness growing out of use with her approval, of $500 in bank in her name, so deposited by the petitioner after receiving a distributive share of his mother's estate, intended as a gift at or before her father's decease, unless used by petitioner during his lifetime. He also has an interest in a burial plot in Rural Cemetery, Albany, which is exempt.

Out of Town.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—Oscar Layne was to-day appointed receiver for the Robert Field Pig Iron, Steel, and Coke Company of this city. The action was brought by Robert Field, President of the company, in view of contemplated litigation and the financial stringency. Liabilities are given at $75,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

FALK & FLAM, builders, 1,471 Washington Avenue; liabilities, $184,703.

ALBERT DE CERNEA, 33 West Sixty-third Street, formerly trainer, driver, livery stable, and gas meter; liabilities, $20,652.

MARCUS KLAPHOLZ, butter and eggs, 1,710 First Avenue; liabilities, $10,686.

JACOB KORNBLUN, cloaks, 37 West Nineteenth Street; liabilities, $4,646.

BERNHARD MENDEL, beds and rugs, 1,401 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $15,305.

ISAAC W. SPRODER, jeweler, 65 Nassau Street; liabilities, $19,063.

DORA STERNE, 77 West Eighty-fifth Street; liabilities, $2,201.

LEON TROSKIN, clothing, 94 Canal Street; liabilities, $9,406.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aldrich, Wm. H.—W. S. Howell, $93.
Armorer, Wm. S.—Same, $49.
Acritelli, P. P.—M. R. Scharf, $133.
Bisenger, J.—Realty Records Co., $118.
Brownstein, B.—J. Singer, $236.
Blanchi, E.—M. N. Clement, $600.
Bove, G.—Same, $10.
Bernikow, A.—A. Weinstock, $232.
Botsch, C.—City of New York, costs, $110.
Brown, C. A.—J. Stewart Riss, $264.
Carpenter, G. H.—H. C. Rogers et al., $290.
Concannon, J. J.—W. S. Howell et al., $97.
Clark, F. C.—R. Robinson, $75.
Canavan, P. J.—Realty Records Co., $49.
Cohen, J.—F. A. Reail, $279.
Cook, J. M.—Wm. H. Palmer, Jr., $1,816.
Cooke, R. G.—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $768.
Camperette, C.—T. B. Bowne & Son Co., $114.
Campbell, F. W.—Hapgoods, $44.
Chance, G. A.—H. A. Waterman, costs, $68.
David, Wm. F.—S. Hutchinson, $27.
De Luca, A.—T. B. Bowne & Son Co., $209.
Doe, J.—H. Goldstein, $535.
Enden, M.—Abraham Josephson et al, $64.
Ellis, H. J.—I. Rosenburger et al, $50
Eardenson, R.—Morris Klein, $49.
Fleisch, Hannah—C. Kaufman, $173.
Falihee, J. J.—J. Simmons Co., $341.
Forbert, C. M.—G. H. Gudebrod, costs, $99.
Fay, J. J.—People, &c., $1,000.
Fleming, J.—D. S. Ross, $264.
Gracie, J.—Hans Kauer, $65.
Greene, Louisa E.—Elizabeth Tompkins, $519.
Greenfield, M.—P. E. Hunter, $72.
Gallsuner, E.—Ludwig Merklein, $112.
Gale, C. B.—W. V. Wightman, $153.
Hopton, H. W.—Realty Records Co., $153.
Huneke, G.—M. Fleishman, Inc., $525.
Hinris, I.—M. Klein, $49.
Hannes, L.—Richardson & Boynton Co., $290.
Janets, C.—J. Singer, $236.
Jackomowitz, P.—N. Thuman, $350.
Klinger, L.—Realty Records Co., $61.
Kramer, M. J.—Same, $61.
Karmofsky, H. G.—S. B. Davega, $238.
Kane, J. J.—C. W. Clowe, $78.
Klein, J. L.—Realty Records Co., $69.
Kimmel, S.—A. Rose, $535.
Kapp, G.—J. H. Bunnell & Co., $135.
Katz, M.—A. Finkelbrand et al., $197.
Krinsky, J.—H. Goldstein, $535.
Leonard, Catherine J., executrix—Ellen T. Monahan, $815.
Same—Juliette Monahan, $815.
Same—H. Monahan, $815.
Same—F. Monahan, $815.
Same—P. Monahan, $815.
Same—J. Monahan, $815.
Same—Florence Monahan, $815.
Same—P. Monahan, legatee, $815.
Leroy, Rosie—People, &c., $50.
Levinsky, Sarah—M. Kaufman, $523.
Lanati, V.—A. Prince, $82.
Miller, H.—M. N. Clement, $10.
Martin, R.—R. H. Cochrane, $264.
Meryash, L.—C. L. Doran, $234.
McBride, R. C.—A. Ginsbourger et al., $42.
Mathews, T. and G.—J. Doelger's Sons, $705.
Mossa, R.—Mary P. Mossa, costs, $100.
Morshowitz, S.—B. Fassbruder, $80.
Miller, E.—S. B. Balcom, $234.
Miller, E.—J. Sturger et al., $39.
MacFadden, G. E., (not summoned)—Hapgoods, $44.
Mackay, W. H.—Am. Ex. Nat. Bank, $2,827.
Matzka, F.—J. F. Dertel et al., $127.
Meil, Rosalie—O. J. Stephens, $79.
Miles, C. A.—G. R. Sutherland, $696.
McLain, P. C.—Emma L. Cranston, $289.
McCormick, J.—People, &c., $1,000.
Nosito, Maria—A. Colantnoni, $15.
Pennelli, T.—T. B. Brown & Son Co., $79.
Presutty, N.—Same, $135.
Pelcher, F. A.—C. W. Copp, $5,952.
Rohde, Theresa M.—Hunton Realty Co., $885.
Russ, E. and Sarah—B. Fassbinder, $89.
Revitz, S.—N. Thumen, $350.
Reiss, I.—Same, $350.
Rosenblatt, L.—J. Preiss et al., $186.
Rublinger, M. and C. R.—Realty Records Co., $61.
Russell, W.—Same, $137.
Ritman, L. D.—Eustace Conway, $359.
Root, C. P.—R. V. Tenent, $66.
Ruge, H. J.—C. R. Hall, $1,010.
Sumner, H. W.—H. T. Sisson et al., $75.
Schmidt, Ida—W. H. Wood et al., $326.
Sterralicht, A.—Realty Records Co., $61.
Satzman, A.—Same, $61.
Sheridan, J. F.—Same, $55.
Silver, H.—C. L. Doran, $234.
Schoenfeld, W.—Tarrytown Wall Paper Co., $224.
Stanley, Lillian C.—H. Ackerle, $56.
Stern, L.—L. Bieber, $419.
Shapiro, H.—B. Liberman, $264.
Santry, J. J.—Gurney Heater Co., $98.
Schueller, C. A.—West & Bronx Title & Mtg. Guaranty Co., $121.
Schmitt, C. A.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $79.
Schacklette, W. S.—N. Y. Trans. Co., costs, $119.
Silverstein, J., adm.—S. Levy, costs, $108.
Schwartz, Max or Mendel—A. Finkelgrand et al., $197.
Siebert, A.—Richardson & Boynton Co., $66.
Spaulding, A. W.—I. Stern et al., $271.
Tedeschi, V.—M. N. Clement, $600.
Tucker, J. H.—W. S. Howell, $49.
Thayer, G.—A. Silz, $119.
Toch Millie and L.—H. S. Hooker, costs, $133.
Vogel, Max—B. K. Bloch, $49.
Van Alst, W. H.—Realty Records Co., $90.
Van Court, R. H.—Trow Directory Printing and Book Binding Co., $768.
Weislowitz, E., (not summoned)—L. Bieber, $419.
Wells, L. H.—J. Moretti, costs, $32.
Wesoky, J., (not summoned,) and Annie, (not summoned)—A. Weinstock, $232.
Wolf, S. C.—J. Finberg, costs, $68.
Weiss, M.—Neidlinger Brothers, $71.
Wachter, L. L.—Barrett Mfg Co, $104.
Monarch Fire Appliance Corporation of New York—Henry C. Rogers et al., $290.
L. J. Bargenski Co.—Louis Meyer, $1,820.
American Loktile Co.—Cambridge Tile Mfg Co., costs, $42.
Hanover Realty and Construction Co.—Same, $42.
The City of New York—H. B. Thacker, $125.
Same—Ella Thacker, $125.
New York City Railway Co.—Ida M. Winkler, $300.
Same—Jacob Rosenberg, $500.
The City of New York—Rebecca Smith, $150.
Diehm-Faneler Grocer Co.—W. Hills, Jr., $303.
Robert Grier Cook, Incorporated—Trow Directory, Printing, and Book Binding Co., $768.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—S. Hrbek, $277.
Union Railway Co. of New York City—J. W. Dikeman, $539.
Franklin Ink and Color Co.—A. Trenkman, $1,859.
Union Railway Co. of New York City—Herman Dober, $2,895.
Thomson, J. L.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $49.
New York City Railway Co.—T. K. Wheeler, $175.
Savoy Realty Co.—E. Arnstein et al., $119.
Same—Same, $325.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Brown, Wm. J.—Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Feb. 24, 1908, $955.
Granieri, Felice—D. Colucci, Aug. 23, 1905, $369.
Goldberg, M., and A. Morgenstern—G. Spiel, Sept. 11, 1907, $170.
Hodges, A. A.—H. Fuldner & Son, Feb. 15, 1908, $332.
Mersereau, Ardil R. and Pauline D., individually and as admr's—J. E. Bennett, June 22, 1907, (reversed,) $105.
Same—C. Schenck, June 22, 1907, (reversed,) $109.
Stein, H. B.—A. Larsen, Dec. 17, 1902, $35.
Searies, I. M.—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., Jan. 23, 1908, $375.
Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry. Co.—A. Cullen, Feb. 24, 1908, $500.
Calvert Construction Co.—M. G. Rieser, June 27, 1907, $1,070.
Di Modugone, V., and G. Di Bellis—S. Denofrio, Dec. 30, 1904, $154.
Wobbecke, Wm.—Hudson River Beef Co., Ltd., Jan. 4, 1890, $299.

KNICKERBOCKER REPORT OUT.

Receivers File Schedule Showing Cut In the Value of Assets.

Ernst Thalmann, Henry C. Ide and George L. Rives filed with Supreme Court Justice Clark yesterday a complete schedule of the assets of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of which they were appointed temporary receivers on October 30, last. The schedules show assets of a book value of $56,478,691 which were reduced by the receivers' appraisers to $49,105,343. The appraisers who formulated the schedule for the receivers were Marvyn Scudder and Charles N. Talbot.

The average percentage of reduction from the book value of the company's assets was 13.04 per cent. Some particular classes of assets were marked down by the appraisers as much as 22 per cent., and in a few instances values were increased, this being the case with office fixtures and with certain securities not entered on the company's books.

The total reductions in valuations amounted to $7,368,347. The largest part of this represented the reduction in the appraised value of loans, including loans on collateral. These stood on the company's books at $38,968,640, but were appraised at $34,042,736 a reduction of $4,925,903. The percentage of reduction in this case was 12.64.

In the other chief assets of the company the percentages of reduction from the book value were: Real estate 20.50 per cent., stock and bond investments 22.93 per cent., and bond and mortgages 4.34 per cent. The amount of cash received from the State Superintendent of Banks when the company's assets were turned over to the receivers on November 1 was $3,536,199.

$6,000,000 Suit Put Off.

After a jury had been obtained in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to try the suit brought by the American Banana Company against the United Fruit Company for damages aggregating $6,000,000 for alleged violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, Judge Holt postponed the taking of testimony for a week. In the meantime he will decide the question of the court's jurisdiction.

FINANCIAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICE, BROAD STREET STATION,

Philadelphia, 26th February, 1908.

The Board of Directors submit herewith to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1907:—

The gross earnings of all lines directly operated were		$164,812,825.64
Operating expenses, exluding taxes	$119,607,348.28	
Taxes on Pennsylvania Railroad and leased lines	3,979,164.21	
Operating expenses, including taxes		123,586,512.49
Net earnings from operation		$41,226,313.15
Deduct rentals paid roads operated on basis of net earnings		4,877,065.33
Net operating earnings of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company		$36,349,247.82
To which add:		
Interest from investments	$10,675,427.21	
Hire of equipment, interest General Account, and other items	3,118,679.11	
		13,794,106.32
Gross income		$50,143,354.14
Deduct:		
Fixed rentals of leased roads	$4,249,169.28	
Interest on bonded debt	10,412,487.18	
Interest on mortgages and ground rents, interest on car trusts, &c.	1,906,641.44	
		16,568,297.90
Net income		$33,575,056.24
From this amount the following deductions have been made:		
Payments account Sinking and Trust Funds and principal of Car Trusts	$3,554,545.83	
Extraordinary expenditures	3,260,651.42	
Amount transferred to Extraordinary Expenditure Fund	2,500,000.00	
		9,315,196.75
		$24,259,859.49
Dividends aggregating 7 per cent.		21,908,435.50
Balance transferred to Profit and Loss		$2,351,423.99
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1906	$24,725,484.39	
Add profit from Northern Central Railway stock dividend, adjustment of value of securities owned in roads absorbed, and settlements of sundry accounts	4,648,576.01	
	$29,374,060.37	
Deduct amount applied toward construction of New York Tunnel Line	7,000,000.00	
		22,374,060.37
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1907		$24,725,484.36

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET. (Condensed.)

December 31st, 1907.

ASSETS.

Cost of road, equipment, and real estate		$291,061,204.43
Securities owned		228,001,184.58
Leasehold interest in Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—438—Thomas Battle vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed. 306—Charles Scribner vs. Isidor Straus and others, and 305—Charles Scribner's Sons, Incorporated, vs. Isidor Straus and others.—Motion to advance denied.

307 and 308—Leeds & Catlin Company vs. Victor Talking Machine Company.—Motion for additional security denied.

445—The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New York vs. Harry S. Pinks.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

572—J. R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, vs. The United States ex rel. John E. Goldsby, and 578—J. R. Garfield vs. The United States ex rel. G. A. Allison.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Oct. 13.

606—Robert R. Prentis and others vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company; 607—Robert R. Prentis vs. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; 610—Robert R. Prentis vs. Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, and 611—Robert R. Prentis vs. Southern Railway Company.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument as one case on Oct. 13.

571—Charles C. May vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

630—Wallace P. Cook vs. Timothy Foley.—Certiorari denied.

634—Colorado & Northwestern Railroad Company vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

557—Chicago & Alton Railroad Company vs. The United States; 558—J. N. Farthorn vs. The United States; 559—F. A. Wantz vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

625, 626, 630, 631—United States vs. F. W. Kaitel; R. Forrester, and C. E. Herr.—Motion to advance submitted.

627, 628, 629—United States vs. C. E. Freeman, E. M. Biggs, and A. T. Sullenberger.—Motion to advance submitted.

Day call for March 3—Nos. 140, 143, 144, 48, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building. 157—Myers-United States. 197—Elliott-Canadian Pacific Ry. 128—United States-Ouwerkirk. 196—Development Co of Am.-King. 211—Matter of Friedman, 209—Morse Dry Dock Co.-Seaboard Transp Co. 202—Chanler-Town Topics Pub Co. 206—Cornell Steamboat Co.-Transfer No. 17. 208—Tweedie Trading Co-SS Ryg's. 2—Peckham-United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Case on, 67—J. B. Sparrow, &c., Co.-Eastern Circuit Association. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 84—Brandetige-Tug Fred E Richards. 1—SS Progress-Tweedie Trading Co. 3—Tweedie Trading Co-Western Ins Co. 9—Mackiel SS Co-Tweedie Trading Co. 48—Thompson-Erie RR. 51—Northern SS Co-Earn Line SS Co. 52—Archer et al-SS Egremont Castle. 59—In re Steamboat-Larchmont. 59—Boland-Tug West Farms. 67—Connery-SS Ponce. 69—Rosenblum-Ferryboat Port Morris. 71—McRoberts-Canal Boat Thos. Bell. 81—North River Coal Co-Tug John Fleming. 82—North River Coal Co-Tug John Fleming. 94—L V RR-Prov Wash Ind Co. 108—Brigham-SS Saratov. 110—Woodfield SS Co—Tweedie Trading Co. 111—Dunlap SS Co-Tweedie Trading Co. 112—Unique Ship Co-Gaffey Pet Co. 120—Lennon-Steamboat Henrietta. 124—Harland-Mex Cent RR. 126—Burke-Tug R. G. Townsend. 131—British Maritime Trust-Tweedie Trading Co. 139—Peale-Tug Allentown et al. 139—Hudson Navig. Co-Tug Leonard Richards. 140—Long-Tug Neptune. 141—Phoenix Const Co-Steamboat Poughkepsie. 55—Bollman-Tweedie Trading Co. 96—Hughes-B & O RR. 70—Eneas-Launch Namourna. 142—Marx-SS Gutenfels. 143—Healey-City of N Y. 144—Dyer-Spile Driver Kaiser. 145—Thomsen-Ins Co of N Am. 146—Tweedie Trading Co-Higgins. 25—Village SS Co-Standard Oil Co. 65—In re Ferryboat G. H. Power. 66—In re Tug Young America. 20—U S-SS Kroonland. 42—Fawcett-Snare & Triest. 44—McWilliams-Tug W. J. Tuttle. 45—Costello-Tug W. J. Dailey. 43—Robinson-Tugs Little and Nears. 150—Rockland Line Co-N Y, N H & H RR. 151—Gates-Tug Wm. E. Chapman. 79—Smith-Wm. E. Chapman. 84—Fedde-Tug Chas. P. Kuper, etc. 85—Mohns-Netherlands Navig. Co. 132—Kennedy-Schooner Jas. Boyce. 108—N Y Con Co-Tugs Robt. Rogers et al. 7—Comp Trans-Schooner C. G. Endicott. 104—Bailey-SS Montserrat. 146—Sanbern-Scow Nancy-Cargo 150 tons coal. 148—Sanbern-Scow Helen A. Merritt et al. 147—W. Co-Tug Jas McWilliams. 89—Hirsch-Brig Gabrielle. 46—Tweedie Trading Co-SS Sangstad. 47—Acti, &c, Sangtsad-Tweedie. 152—Central Hudson Steamboat Co-Cornell Steamboat Co. 153—McNeil-Scow No. 2. 154—Sullivan-Tugs H. F. Pierson and another. 155—Conroy-Barge No. 238. 156—Braker-Jarvis. 157—Egerton-Canalboat Macy. 158—Blake-Canalboat No. 419. 159—Daly-Joy SS Co. 160—Snyder-Tug Mattie. 162—N Y C & H R RR-Steamer Columbia. 163—Raritan T & T Co-Ferryboat Kingston. 31—Luckenback-Pierson. 5—Villari-N. G. Lloyd SS Co. 164—Freleigh-Brown & Fleming. 165—Roberts-Tug Grenville. 166—Tracy-Tug Dictator. 167—Schumaker-Atlantic Dredging Co. 147—Kelly-Steamboat Henry Hudson. 148—Isaacson-Karousky. 168—Rietta-Steamer Jefferson. 169—Adams-Marshall. 85—Underwriters-Bark Meran. 107—O'Neil-Am R E Co. 170—Maurer-S I Rapid Transit Co. 171—Fields-Tugs Pencoyd, &c. 172—Cement-Lighterage Co-Tug H. F. Moran. 173—Howard-Tug Conqueror. 174—Sea. Contract Co-Tug Flushing, &c. 175—Church Cooperage Co-Pinkney. 176—Fyman SS Co-Mex Cent RR.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 3.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, PJ.; Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions. 1—People-Fabian. 5—Same-Woodbury Inst. 8—Tully-Smith. 11—Schroeder-Page. 18—Robinson-Con Gas Co. 14—Rose-Leask. 16—Shapiro-City of N Y. 17—Dienst-same. 20—Damage-Penton Pub Co. 23—Schiefer-Freygang. 27—Everett-Haskell. 28—Sternberger-Sternberger. 30 — McManus-Am Woolen Co. 31—Vought-Stafford. 34—Howell-Christlieb.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Gildersleeve, Dayton, and Seabury, JJ.—Opens and calendar for March term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Wigo-Jelisk. 2—Barro-Wittman. 3—Boehm-Cades Realty Co. 4—Jones-Sabin. 5—In re E 208th St. 6—Darpach-Sila. 7—Farrell-Farrell. 8—Muldowney-Jeline. 9—De Leon-B H R R. 10—Maiden Lane Say Bk-Eckhardt. 11—Fox-Gallo. 12—Smith-City of N Y. 13—Business Men's R Co-Wilchinsky. 14—City of N Y-Fellows. 15—Weinberg-Morris. 16—Moore-Moore. 17—Roe-Brown. 18—Greenbaum-Kennedy. 19—In re Greenebaum. 20—In re Deane. 21—Lawyers Title Co-Stroman. 22—City of N Y-Nice Am Fire Ins Co. 23—Hawes-Armstrong. 24—Towne-Lubbers. 25—In re Olin. 26—In re D'Auxy. 27—De Prete-Malcolm. 28—In re Whitney. 29—Sands-Kosower. 30—Landers-Man Hospital. 31—Campiglio-Butler. 32—In re O'Arnoy. 33—Imp Eng Co-Pierson. 34 — McAlpin-Hill. 35 — Hersog-Marx. 36—Wyckoff-Williams. 37—Parise-Bingham. 38—Fink-Weinberg. 39—In re Hammond. 40—Simon-Chartered Bond Co. 41—Robinson-Winfield, &c, Co. 42—Barnett-Barnett. 43—Rachbuch-Rachbuch. 44—Kirk-Kirk. 45—Fidelity Devel Co-N Y & P C R R. 46. 47—City of N Y-Herman. 48—Mascn-Mason. 49—Associated Merchants-Merrals Co. 50—Heubert-N Y City Ry. 51—In re Temple Emanu-El. 52—Hamilton Bk-Mech & Trad Bk. 53—Gluck-Dickerman. 54—Kelsey-Kelsey. 55—Quick-Conrad. 56—Offerman-Kingston R Co. 57—Fitzgerald-Mut Res Ins Co. 58—Eisenberg-Magnet Co. 59—In re Lambert. 60—Mackenzie-Mackenzie. 61—Cango-Collins. 62—Christie-Butler. 63—La Rosa-Larkin. 64—Faradine Co-Williamsbrook. 65—O'Connell-Wills. 66—Polito-Troy Pub Wks Co. 67—Hale-Reed. 68—Nevins-White's Exp Co. 69—Hardy-Huffman. 70—Bell-Dispatch Pub Co. 71—Mann-Van Chorus. 72—City of N Y-Fleischmann Co. 73—Mugler-same. 74—Kopstein-Buchler. 75—People-Pfiffer. 76—Conlin-Pfiffer. 77—Col. Pk Hotel Co-Duncan. 78—People-Oriental Bk. 79, 80—McCreery Co-Equit Nat Bk.

SUPREME COURT.—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers. 1770—Palmer-Greene. 1785—Cawthra-Stewart. 1786—Schilling-Stieglitz. 1787—De Long-Brener. 1788—Alpha Co-Met Surety Co. 1789—Wyatt-McCreery. 1790—Wyatt-Wanamaker. 1792—Morrison-C, C, C & St L Ry. 1793—Koewing-Thalman. 1794—Boskowitz-Sulzbacher. 1795—Boskowitz-Ulman. 1796—Taylor-Van Norden. 1797—Candee-Baker. 1798—Blumenstein-Fabricanta. 1799—Met Pilot Trust Co-Hudson 556 5th Av Co-Lotos Club. 1801—Firestone Tire Co-Agnew. 1802—Schneider-Miller. 1803—Gusy-Rumore. 1803 — Atkins-Fitzpatrick. 1806—Huntington-Hyde. Preferred causes. 1711—Ferguson-Levy. General calendar. 7601—Prince-Whitman Co. 7681—Klein-Malbrunn. 7892 — Mancher-Fuchs. 7414 — Callan-Sobel. 7956—Neilson-Secor. 7596—Weiser-Times Rity & Cons Co. 3423—Ungrich-Sheff. 6977—Nat Soda Fount Co-Davis. 5982—Noonan-Pollak. 6424—Dreiser Bros-Herkman. 7907—Welsh-Sipe. 5299—Doubleday, Page & Co-Shumaker. 7364—Levin-Sterck. 7407—Cockburn-Cockburn. 7502—Mocsel-Mechanics' Bank. 7624—Levin-Allen. 5650—Meiln-Strome. 6574—Maximos-Right. 6832—Thomas-Roddy. 6966—Davis-Faour. 6128—Reimer-Bachman Brew Co. 7456—Builders' Heating Co-Mayer. 7621—Fuchs-Glasser. 4168—Cuff-Cuff. 6405—Pierce Co-Caseade Co. 6334—Bastable-Carroll. 5150—Koehler-Kane. Highest number reached on regular call, 7978.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Certiorari and elevated railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvin and Turnbull for the People. 1—Teresa Steih. 2—Michael Laich. 3—Louis Bow. 4—Floyd Potter. 5—Joseph Stein.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 6868—Sugerman-Miller. 4175 — Rohrig-Boehm. 4188—Brower-Frankel. 4093—Bock-Bock. 6085—Freedman-Beeke. 4425—Jefferson Bank-Cohn. 3748—Sparks-Ore Reduction Co. 6054—Saalberg-White. 5928—Harle-Garrison. 5988—Butler-Deegan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 1. To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII. for trial. 1944—Booth-Un Ry. 3208—Morris-Joline. 2008—Johnson-Man Ry. 1862—Dolan-Un Ry. 1906—Williams-same. 2041—Ahles-Un Ry. 2042—McDermott-same. 2054—Floegel-same. 906—Fliegelman-N Y City Ry. 1090—Krowley-same. 1996—Egan-Southern Boulevard R R. 2000—Powers-N Y City Ry. 1779—Rivers-same. 2055—Trainor-Int R T. 2061—Genovese-N Y C & H R R R. 2064—Griffin-Int R T. 2069—Shnetr-N Y City Ry. 2070—Murphy-same. 2082 — Morrissey-same. 2088 — Conroy-same. 2050—O'Brien-same. 1998, 1999—Schneider-same. 2066—Chicholski-D, L & W R R. 2097—Suzer-same. 2090—Kiernan-N Y City Ry. 2100—Cash-same. 2102—Horiacher-same. 2103—Cirelli-same. 2105—Herbert-Un Ry. 2106—Kay-N Y City Ry. 2107—Herbert-Un Ry. 2108—Winterble-N Y City Ry. 2111—Rosenberg-Met St Ry. 2114, 2115—Namarnick-Int R T Co. 2044—O'Rourke-Int R T Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2264.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part III.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part V.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Goff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VIII., IX., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. 2801—Nasta-Nunziata. 3023—Battaglia-N Y Const & Tr Co. 3156—Bolster-Heath Standard Laundry, Co. 2740—Ewald-Winter. 2748—Nemes-Semler. 2777—Belfort- Litchfield, 2780—McManus-City of N Y. 2178—Cerry Co-Haggin. 2179, 2180 — Reader-same. 6094—Baum-Gallo. 2407 — Caruso-Saville. 2540—Wood-Neville. 1818—Lafusa-Aron. 2689, 2690—Reader-Haggin. 2707—Leavens-B H R R. 2783—Odell-Hayes. 2790—Reilly-N Y Gas Co. 2792—Horgan-Reisenstein. 2804—Wassermann-Western Elec Co. 2800—Engelbretscher-N Y City Milling Co. 2814—Becker-Epstein. 2816—Lulzzi-Wilson. 2829—Glucksman-Haus. 746—Altman-Freitag. 2829½—Curran-Weinberg. 2830—Clark-U Tel Co. 2835—Einstein-Clyde S S Co. 2837—Capparelli-N Y Railroad Co. 2840—Walsh-Luria. 2841—Lorenzi-McDonald. 2974—Tiernan-Rintoul. 2984—Burritt-Finn. 3030—Bitard-Security T & L I Co. 3031—Baxter-Klett. 3033—Smith-Cahill. 3045—McPhillips-Ludin. 3089—Bernstein-Marx. 3090—Rourke-Hall. 3091—Grifferty-Pearson. 3155—Brennan-N Y Transp Co. 3158—Bracket-Hewitt. 3164 — Silverstein-Larkins. 3197—Parriso-Nichthauser. 3237—Cooper-N Y Edison Co. 3267—Marshall-O'Reilly. 3271—Bruckner-Ryan. 3279—Martin-N Y Cont Co. 2843—Ridell-Park & Tilford. 2845—Smith-Persch. 2847½—Anderson-Hedden. 2848—Wink-City of N Y. 2857—Winterstein-same. 2858—Magazeno-Rodgers. Highest number reached on regular call, 2990.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part IX.—Brady, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part XI.—Ford, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII. for trial. 4108—Beck-with-N City Ry. 2353—Froedlander & Oliver Co-Daniels. 3311—Parsons-Beall. 2807—Lowenstein-Joy S S Co. 3077—Harris-Cohn. 4308—Michelin Agency-Connors. 3547—Barker-Hickey. 1967—Dunn-Whitlock. 2734—Werner-Achtn Society. 2862—Corning-Spelman. 2870 — Simpson-Builders' Heating Co. 2336—Melin-Walter. 2351—Nally-City of N Y. 2466—Campbell-Emslie. 5970—City of N Y-Burke. Highest number reached on regular call, 4294.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Adjourned until March 16.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Held in Room 4, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. 1—Fannie Orlow. 2—Mary J. McCollum. 3—John L. Brower. 4—Hiram H. Lamport. 5—George Hoffmann. 6—Sarah Hart. 7—Margaret Wall. 8—Katie Wultenberger. 9—Marie Schenckbechert. 10—Katherine C. Shepard. 11—Charles Peterson. 12—Robert Ferns, or Feins. 13—Adolph Bergstaedt. 14—Thomas F. Donovan. 15—Ellen Cobey. 16—Jos. B. Hart. 17—Christian Schieck. 18—David Dows. 19—Henry W. Gray. 20—Anna M. Frey. 21—Edward W. Squire. 22—Amos Earp. 23—Anna Schneider. 24—Charles H. Isham. 25—Philip Kaiser. 26—Friedrich Seibel. 27—David Stevenson. 28—Augustus Van Siclen. 29—Eugenie Rapine. 30—Marie E. Schneider. 31—Louis Schneider. 32—Margaret L. Colby, or Hewett. 33—Elizabeth Hankes. 34—Margaret Hart. 35—Alvin D. Puffer. 36—Edwin C. Wenver. 37—James M. Bissell. Wills for probate in Room 8 at 10:30 A. M. Joseph Lynch, Betty Leventritt, Martha M. Diehl, Amelia Zuhlke, James D. Laying, Catharine T. Smith, Jessmeden P. Chase, John H. Gresham, Emma F. Whitehorne, Rosa Sonn.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 9, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Open at 10:30 A. M. Contested will. 2448—Felix Turley.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M., and defaults allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 7294¼—Segaloff-Int St Ry. 9672—Burnett-Couch. 3597—Rind-Newman. 8902—Blendernan-Wray.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 8567—Licitra-N Y Con & T Co. 8161—Herschbein-N Y City Ry. 3665—Ramage-Penten Pub Co. 8506—Herzog-Kann. 8510—Weinstein-Elkin. 3454—Muro-Con Gas Co. 8173—Donohue-N Y Trans Co. 8340—Gebig-Stamm. 8546—Weinstein-Medelman. 3592—Newman-Mutual Res Ins Co. 3240—Macdonald-Buckley. 3735—Mullin-N Y City Ry. 3736—Erenkrane-same. 3738—Commiskey-Un Ry. 3460—Mendheim-Goldschmidt. 3461—Same-Turckheim. 8458—Johnson-Rice. 3167—Long-Zimmerman. 3611—Rosenthal-Shatzkin. 3671—Dobbie-Heddin. 3244—Levine-Wisansky. 3411—Sire-Coe. 3435—Thompson-N Y City Ry. 3507—Derrick Adv Co-Locke.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, CJ.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 2102—Guttman-Harris Co. 8717—Lukas-Zaufala. 3619½—Lauber-N Y Transp Co. 3191—Jalotsky-Girstenfeld.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3768—Harvey-42d St. &c, Ry. 3770—Lieber-Adelstein. 6788—Freedman-Cohen. 3914—Arches-N Y City Ry. 3915—Same-same. 3916—Halstead-McCauley. 3694, 3695—Scherrer-Koonz. 3721—Elgar-Sniffen. 3031—Sauvage-Martindale. 3932—Nelson-Carr. 3932—Goldberg-Int St Ry. 3924—Hughes-same. 3935—Vitt-N Y City Ry. 3936—Green-Cohen. 3937—Satinspiel-Schwarzschild & S Co. 3938—Smith-N Y City Ry. 3939—Baldwin-Otto. 3940—Goelinck-Goldwater Drug Co. 3941—Kohn-Int St Ry. 3942—Harris-Brodie. 3943—Duer-Pohalskie. 3944—Morris & C Co-Brown & F Co. 3945—Nicle-Stokes. 3946—Carroll-Un Ry. 3947—Murphy-Woodbury.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 1087—Rahders-McAndrews. 3285—Deconey-N Y City Ry. 3734—Ladin-N Y City Ry. 3742—Brady-same. 8743—Reed-same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3744—Hoffman-Freedman. 3746—Maryitti-N Y City Ry. 2794—Sokolski-Weingarten. 3775 — Silverman-N Y City Ry. 3776—Laks-Int R T Co. 3777—Bradhurst-Meeshenheim. 3778—Miodcronick-Stoelkin. 3779—Zalkind-Marx. 3780—Halpin-Hillman. 3889—Miller-N Y City Ry. 3840—Scholz-Rebler. 3863—Friesland-Int St Ry. 3845—Harris-N Y City Ry. 3844—Altoro-Livingston. 3843—Lack-Weber. 3846—Neuman-Int St Ry. 3847—Rosenthal-N Y City Ry. 3848—Raleigh-N Y City Ry. 3738—Ashley-Dodge. 3692—McCabe-N Y City Ry. 3693—Knight-Int R T Co. 2796—Rosen-Woechok. 3689, 3690—Moltor-same. 3929 — Zeemberg-Kern. 3930—Dunn-N A Casualty Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes. 8855—Dean-Coehli. 9857—Gornto-Virginia Etna Lithia S Co. 7938—Chess-Minsky. 9787 — Gallagher-Multiphone Operating Co. 9928—Hercules Realty Company-Ernst. 9788—Schneider-Levy. 9970—Guinea-Foerster. 9576—Fresno Home P Co-Katsukin. 9796—Thalman - Van Schaick. 7856—Traub-Koarner. 8588—Ehrman-Friedman. 7688—Juter-Ringler. 7448 — Rosenberg-Jacobson. 8690—White-Woodhouse. 9506—Cohen-Fiske. 7914—Hone-Rapaport. 9466—Voorhies-J H Mead Co. 7707—Rockmore-Kramer. 9641—Kiar-Goldberg. 9504—Kuhne-Herbert. 9743—Weisberg Co-Nieberg. 7725—Silverstein-Levy. 9886, 9887—Carnegie Trust Co-Man, &c. R R. 9897—Abel-Abel-Lindau. 9945—Finegold-Millar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3829—Miller-Int St Ry. 3749—Cohn-N Y City Ry. 3750—Sheehan-N Y Cont Co. 3759—Baumeister-Duryea Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3757—Stern-N Y City Ry. 3758—Same-same. 3760—Sokolski-Michael. 3852—Loeb-Loeb. 6798—Goodman-Linetzky. 1927—Bellfert - Kupfer. 8754—Hayden-N Y City Ry. 8755—Walter-same. 3756—Dorrine-Levy. 4961—Rice-Newman. 8783—Keller-Lorber. 3784—Taylor-Penn R R. 3814—Goldbeck-Drummond. 3822—Topper-Western Hat Co. 3871—Small-N Y City Ry. 2639—Grosoff-Pluym. 3922—Firestone-New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 3923—McIntosh-Burr Pub Co. 3924—Fox-Moss. 3925—Roedlesberger-Riegus. 3926—Diamond-Black. 3928—Ginty-N Y City Ry. 3782—Kern-N Y City Ry. 3793—Weinstock-same. 3794—Fuchs-Nor Ger Lloyd. 3735½—Chezar-Int St Ry. Highest number reached on regular call, 3928.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Koehler, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Genterman for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Nathan Sexton. 2—Frank Dunn. 3—George Ross. 4—Charles Sayles. 5—Maro A Dunn. 6—Rafaele Taloto. 6—James McCarthy. 7—San Ostrovsky. 8—Antonio Mauro. 9—Edward Cooney. 10—Alberigo Izzillo. 11—James Ruddy. 12—Michael Mone, Vito Chiangrasso. Pleading. 1—Edward Steffens, Frank Gagnon, Charles Adello, Joseph Edmond. 2—Harry Werner. 3—James Shields, John Reilly. 4—George Dugan, Michael Muldoon. 5—James C Maillard. 6—Antone Rousa. 7—Lizzie Janeen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Swann, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and O'Connor for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Ernest Forrest, Charles H. Lewis. 2—William Cumiskey. 3—Matthew McPartland. 4—Thomas Masterson. 5—Mary Louis. 6—Susie Comaford. 7—August Miller. 8—Arthur Dixon. 9—Edward Starr, alias John Sweeney. 10—William M. Smith. 11—Thomas J. Mulligan, Martin McCarthy. 12—Sadie Gersten. 13—Parker Pickett. 14—Louis Friedman. 15—Abe Frankfyn. 16—Otto Fischer. 17—Frank Druum, Lawrence Fox. 18—John Kelly. 19—Harry Moskowitz. 20—Arturo Casanova. 21—Nathan Goldfarb, Abraham Goldstein, Max Devinsky.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part III.—Crain, J.—Assistant District Attorneys McGuire and Appleton for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Clemente Arricoli, alias Clemente Rigo. 2—Antonio Maggio. 3—Genaro Sarno. 4—Martin Gluck. 5—Lizzie Moore. 6—Margaret Wilson. 7—James Rochford. Peter Murphy. 8—Frank Agostine. 9—Charles Layden. 10—William J. Franklin. 11—Theodore Eager, Henry Lutz. 12—James Walsh.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Malone, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Train and Landlebergen for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Victor Shanley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—(February term continued)—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Deputy Attorney General Palmieri and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People. 1—Frank Duffy. 2—Eugene Moriarty. 3—Charles R. Taylor. 4—James Anderson. 5—Martin Bayza.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—Mulqueen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Manley for the People. 1—William M Perley, Gustave Stiefel. William Simmons. 2—Oddo Biagio. 3—Julius Almoissy, alias Julius Almache. 4—Vito De Masso. 5—Frederick Underhill. 6—James F. Grady, Albert Wegman. 7—Lee Stuyvesant. 8—Pietro Ruocco. 9—Antony Zimmer.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Delehanty, J. — Mallard Distilling Co. vs. Wendelin Gries—Theo. H. Friend, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—City Island Land and Dock Co. vs. O'Donnell, (4 cases)—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Von Bardeleben vs. Von Bardeleben—Edmond E. Wise.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Nolan vs. Nolan—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Boyer vs. Metropolitan Sewing Machine Co.—Isaac Bell Brennan. Chelsea Realty Co. vs. Frank, (2 cases)—Walter B. Caughlan. Tuchman vs. Wolf—Frank T. Fitzgerald. Ehret vs. Stavrahn—Charles T. Donohue. Smith vs. Whelan—Lewis Glin.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Bankers' Life Insurance Co. vs. Donnegan—Edward Browne. Same-same—Edward L. Parris.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Tuesday, March 3.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department — Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, Gaynor, Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 326—Schiller-Wilnau. 262—Reith-Haynes. 104—Hanson-Kellogg. 106, M A—Kinlock-Dinhardt. 23—Dittman-Edison Co. 274—Eckerson-Board of Education. 140—Naul-Montooth. 116—Liebel-Gally. 123, M A—James-Esposito. 329—Balliett-Met Ins Co. 334, M A—Duke-Grant. 335, M A—Duke-Morris. 340, M A—Bonin-Minser. 341, M A—Oly Shea-Morris. 342, M A—Lawton-Rosano. 344, M A—Harkow-Flotto. 345, M A—Lyons-Nassau Electric Co. 346, M A—Bennett-Schultz. 348, M A—Parvin-Niels Co. 349, M A—Durham-Dreyfuss. 352, M A—Spintz-Saxton. 353—Waring-Dick Co of New York. 354, M A—Fushberg-Wissner. 355—Mayer-City of N Y. 350—Triest-City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Carr, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Thomas, J.; Part IV., Blackmar, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelly, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J.—Day calendar. 4844—Harvey-B'H R R. 4926—Sexton-Nassau R R. 3662—Garrett-Consumers' Park Brewery. 1505—Donaldson-B H R R. 1341—Marglano-Interb Rap T. 4718—Keeffe-Babcock. 4942—Brown-B H R R. 4944—Nugent-City of N Y. 4947—O'Neill-Coney I & B R R. 4950—Walker-B H R R. 4960—Rose-Nassau R R. 4372, 5720—Scutt-N Y City R R. 9884—Kroger Const Co-Snell. 9867—Donohue-Schmale. 1835, 1837—Bolger-B H R R. 1186—O'Hara-same. 3413—Scurek-N Y & Q Co R R. 4373—Tomaizewski-same. 3930—Jaffe-Rod. 4902—Fritz-Nassau R R. 4903—Petersen-Cornell. 4973—Rutledge-Bklyn Daily Eagle. 3768, 3764—Smith-City of N Y. 4975—Heaney-N Y Hippodrome. 4977—Harvey-Nassau R R. 4978—Ash-B H R R. 8936, 8937—Orser-City of N Y. 7682—Bedell-Empire State Surety. 9484—Fox Co-Mahnken et al. 8159—Egan-Schinsky. 8428—Kelly-City of N Y. 3940—Chisarsky-Chelsea Jute Mills. 4252—Matson-Wilson & Bailie Mfg Co. 4086—Owens-Nassau R R. 4074a, 4075b—Brown-same. 4085—Converse-Hemingham. 4086—Dohrman-B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4087—Connor-B H R R. 4080—Bay Shore Express-same. 8100—Manger-Manger. 4095—Wallace-B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 4097—Bertolini-Concordia Fire Ins Co. 4099—Dwyer-Nassau R R. 5000—Quinn-N Y & Q Co R R. 5001—Vester-B H R R. 5002—Jones-same. 5010—Smith-Bauman. 5011—Sinninger-Stege. 5014—Sherkel-N Y City R R. 5017—Drasch-Hausman. 5018—De Wint-City of N Y. 5019—Williams-Maggio. 5020—Reilly-Wesp. 5024—Herold-B H R R. 4285—Reichman-same. 4887—Lawrence-same. 5028—Walsh-Nassau R R. 5030—Harrington-same. 5031—Beebe-same. 5033—Nash-same. 5035—Carroll-B H R R. B H R R. 5041—Maguire-same. 5044—Zong-5046, 5047—Dowd-Nassau R R. 5039—Mitchelhetti-N J Dock Co. 5046—Stark-Baylis-5050, 5051—Lev

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Trade Involves Ten Parcels Near Manhattan Street Subway Station—Big Fifth Avenue Loan at 4 1-2 Per Cent—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

The Columbian Board of Brokers, in conjunction with I. L. Levin, has sold for Diamondston & Schwartz to Max Goldstein the five dwellings 519 to 527 West 129th Street, on plot 82 by 100, together with the five abutting houses 512 to 520 West 130th Street, on plot 130 by 100, between Amsterdam Avenue and Old Broadway. In part payment Mr. Goldstein gives the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25.8 by 100, and 1,712 Park Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 23 by 90.

Fifth Avenue Loan at 4 1-2 Per Cent.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson has mortgaged the property 421 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, to Jessie R. Tremenheere, as executrix, for $448,000, due in three years, and carrying 4½ per cent. interest. The parcel was transferred to Mrs. Anderson yesterday by Mrs. Tremenheere for a nominal consideration.

Mrs. Russell Sage took title yesterday to the dwelling 604 Fifth Avenue, 80 by 100, purchased by her recently from the Draper estate. According to the deed, Mrs. Sage pays $400,000 for the house.

Buyer for Hamilton Terrace House.

George Ranger has sold for a client of E. K. Van Winkle to Carrie W. Gartner the three-story dwelling 26 Hamilton Terrace, 16 by 100.

L. E. Weinfeld & Co. have leased for Mrs. Edith L. Burke to Julius Roth the three-story brownstone dwelling 79 West 118th Street, for a term of years.

Sale of Astor Leasehold.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for a client 319 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5, Astor leasehold.

James J. Renwick is the buyer of the dwelling 107 East Thirty-seventh Street, recently reported sold.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have sold for M. H. Ullman to Jonas Kolb 6 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

New Hotel on 68th Street.

Plans have been filed for the new eight-story hotel to be built by Whitney Lyon at 14 West Sixty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 100. The estimated cost is $60,000. Thain & Thain are the architects.

West 34th Street Lease.

The Bonwit Realty Company has leased to Prof. Charles Munter an entire floor in the Bonwit Building, 18 and 15 West Thirty-fourth Street, for ten years, at an aggregate rental of $60,000.

Lower Lexington Avenue Deal.

The Brunswick Realty Company has sold 90 and 92 Lexington Avenue, two three-story dwellings, on plot 39.6 by 78, 60 feet south of Twenty-seventh Street. Elias Cohen is the buyer of 1,881 to 1,895 Third Avenue.

Midtown Business Leases.

The Gross & Gross Company reports the following leases: For Cyrus Clark to the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company, the two-story building 1,626 Broadway; also, for Klein & Jackson to a client, 260 West Eighty-third Street; also, for Walter J. Salomon to Wyatt & Listmann, store 18 in the Circle Arcade; also, for the United States Trust Company to Taylor I. Proud, 114 West Fifty-fourth Street; also, for the O. B. Potter estate to the Michelin Tire Company, the store and basement at 1,765 Broadway; also, for Henry Corn, part of the twelfth floor in the Brunswick Building, and for Richard Hudnut, the easterly store in the Burlington, at 10 West Thirtieth Street.

Flats Sold on Cortlandt Avenue.

Samuel E. Jacobs has bought from John M. Haffen and Christian Werner, through Kurz & Uren, two flats, on plot 50 by 100, on the east side of Courtlandt Avenue, five feet north of 149th Street. The buyer owns the northeast corner of 149th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, and now controls a plot 55 by 100.

Edward Polak sold for M. Frering 679 East 178d Street, a three-story, three-family frame house; also, for William Hartman, 895 Eagle Avenue, a four-story brick flat, and for Dr. Samuel W. Greenbaum 1,414 Bryant Street, a three-family frame house, on lot 25 by 100.

Builders Sell Bronx Houses.

E. Cowen has sold 1,144 to 1,450 Longfellow Avenue, four new three-family brick dwellings, for Builders Passman & Danero.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for David H. Taylor two lots on the west side of Plympton Avenue, 50 feet north of 172d Street, 50 by 100.

Architect Harry T. Howell is preparing plans for a five-story tenement, with store, to be erected by Mrs. Martha Graham, at the northeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Home Street. The structure will occupy a plot 86 by 100 and will cost $35,000.

Tenants for Country Places.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Emilie Iselin Macdonald her place at Morristown, N. J., for a term of years, to Edward M. Weld; also, for E. V. Strong his house at Babylon, L. I., to Anson W. Hard, Jr.; also, for Dudley G. Gautier his place at Hempstead, L. I., to Albert E. Gray; also, for William C. Story his cottage at Cedarhurst, L. I., to Joseph D. Forbs; also, for Mrs. Katherine J. White one of her houses at Cedarhurst, L. I., to Raymond P. R. Neilson, and for David Weingarten his place known as Hillcrest, at Cedarhurst, L. I., to George W. Copland.

New Brokers' Board in Queens.

A meeting of the Board of Real Estate Brokers of the Metropolitan District of Queens will be held to-morrow afternoon in its new quarters in the Clay Building, 7 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, for the purpose of perfecting organization and electing officers. The membership of the board embraces practically all the resident brokers of Long Island City, Astoria, Woodside, Elmhurst, Corona, Flushing, and neighboring sections having direct communication with Manhattan—the interests of these sections being regarded as distinct from those of other parts of Queens Borough, from which Manhattan is reached through Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, n e corner of 21st St, 150.7x100, four three-story tenements and six two-story brick buildings, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Laue, $204,579.

116th St, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 125x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. C. St. John, as executor, $38,520.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Plan Filed for New Structure in Manhattan.

66th St, 14 West, for an eight-story brick hotel, 25x89; Whitney Lyon, Larchmont, N. Y., owner; Thain & Thain, architects; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

19th St, 51 East, to a three-story brick building; estate of Thomas Pettis, Plainfield, N. J., owner; M. N. Cutter, architect; cost, $5,000.

SAXE BILL OPPOSED.

Allied Real Estate Interests Against Giving True Prices in Deeds.

The Directors of the Allied Real Estate Interests have voted unanimously to oppose Senator Saxe's bill requiring true considerations to be stated in real estate transfers.

A statement explanatory of the action of the Directors, issued yesterday by Allan Robinson, President of the organization, is in part as follows:

"There are three objections to the Saxe bill which may be mentioned: (1) It is bad in principle; (2) if it could be enforced it would be disastrous to real estate business in this city, and (3) it cannot accomplish the object for which it has been prepared."

Amplifying these points, Mr. Robinson says:

"If the considerations in real estate transfers must be disclosed, the considerations or selling prices of personalty should also be required to be disclosed, and not only should consumers be compelled to declare under oath what they have paid for clothes, household necessities, and the like, but the dealer who sold them such articles should be required to disclose what he paid for the same. The logical result of such a system of disclosure would be to vest in municipal employes the power to investigate the profits of all business carried on in the community. I do not believe that the people of this city and of this State want to stand for any such principle as this.

"If the law could be enforced the assessed value of real estate would suffer a decrease instead of an increase, for with public or semi-public statements of profits, real estate business would languish, and with diminished activity values would decline.

"The consideration in a real estate transfer, as required by this bill to be stated, is not the proper criterion of its value in very many instances."

Mr. Robinson then quotes a letter from B. Aymar Sands, in which Mr. Sands sets forth various specific instances in which expressed considerations would be misleading so far as the value of the property is concerned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, March 2.

ALLEN ST, 5, w s, 25x87.6; David Reich to Henry L. Reich, ¼ part, $100.
ALLEN ST, 5, w s, 25x87.6; David Reich to Gershon Hausman, ½ part, $100.
WEST FARMS ROAD, n e s, at w s of Boone St, 82.5x257; Dora Greenberg to Bethoven Englander, $100.
AVENUE ST, JOHN, w s, 105 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 75x100; Prineston Realty and Mortgage Co. to Speedway Realty Co., (mtg $10,000,) $100.
AMSTERDAM AV, 6, 25x100; Meyer H. Ullmann to Jonas Kolb, (mtg $29,000,) $100.
BRYANT AV, 1,414; Samuel W. Greenbaum to Jacob Laub, (mtg $7,196.48,) $100.
BELMONT AV, w s, 329.7 ft n of 181st St, 49.5x79.5x49.5x80.7; Jacob Levin and others to William Seidman, (mtg $12,500,) $1.
BOWERY, 157½, e s, 13.7x73.7; Mary A. McGuire to Callahan Estate, (mtg $8,500,) $1.
BOWERY, 159, e s, 23.4x74.10; same to same, $1.
BRONX TERRACE, e s, n part of Lot 1,176, map of Wakefield, 50.6x105; Prospect Terrace, e s, Lot 816, same map, 98x125; Antonio D'Angelo to Johanna Schlosser, (mtg $4,000,) $1.
BOWERY, e s, Lot 2, map of Burnell Brown, 23.4x100; Romeo H. Schile to Carrie Schile, $1.
BROOK AV, 1,221, 71x80; Jennie Wormser to Frederick G. Lax, (mtg $21,000,) $100.
BROOK AV, w s, 50 ft s of Anna Place, 41.8x90; Manhattan Mortgage Co. to the Estate Settlement Co., $100.
CROTONA PARK EAST, n s, 125 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 45.3x100; Frederick G. Lax to Jennie Wormser, (mtg $2,750,) other consideration and $100.
CLAY AV, e s, Lots 7 to 10, map of William Elliott and another, Bronx, 100x64.2; Charles Bjorkegren to Security Mortgage Co., (mtg $65,000,) $100.
EDWARDS AV, e s, 325 ft s e of Latting St, 50.6x irregular; George Dally to Fred Oman, $1.
EAST BROADWAY, 234; Division St, 223, n s, 23.10x107.8, to s e of Division St; Louis Levin to John Van Prang, 1-6 part, (mtg $34,500,) $1.
EAST BROADWAY, 234, 23.10x107 to Division St; Division St, 223; Morris H. Feder to Henry M. Flateau, 1-6 part, (mtg $34,500,) $1.
GRAMERCY PARK, e s, 89.5 ft s of 21st St, 89.5x50; Gramercy Park, e s, 74.10 ft s of 21st St, 44x82.11; Anna Ward to Alden Hall Corporation, $1.
GROVE ST, s e s, at s w s of Woodruff Av, 100x150; Adelaide E. Forrest to Lydia A. Spencer, quitclaim, $1.
HULL AV, 3,073, 25x110; Mary A. Costelli to Mary E. Woods, (mtg $5,500,) $100.
HULL AV, 3,075, 25x110; Mary A. Costelli to George A. Woods, (mtg $5,500,) $100.
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 55.8 ft s of 93th St, 55.8x93; Bethoven Englander to Ida Schnalle, (mtg $107,500,) $100.
LAFAYETTE ST, s s, 90 ft w of Prospect Av, 20x61.1x21.1x68; Mary E. Woods to Mesholu Realty Co., (mtg $2,500,) $100.
LOTS 14 and 15, Block 3, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; John Goergen to Edward Kavanagh, ½ part, (mtg $800,) $100.
LOTS 77 and 80, map of portion of Hunt estate; Lot 251, map of partition sale of Hunt estate; Louis J. Mayer to Julie Muller, $1.
LOTS 5 and 6, map of sale in action of Knickerbocker Trust Co. vs. Charles A. Glaser, (mtg $1,000,) $1.
LOTS 18 and 19, Parcel 9; Lots 6 to 8 and 55 and 56, map of Ogden estate; Romeo H. Schile to Carrie Schile, gift.
LOT 1,167, map of Wakefield; Martin Dohler to Frank McGarry, $1.
MONAGHAN AV, e s, 400 ft n of Jefferson Av, 41.11x100.11x28.3x100; Land Co. A of Edenwald to Nathan Greenwald, $1.
MORRIS AV, 1,984, e s, 20x100.11; August Jacob to Fred H. Marjenhoff, (mtg $8,000,) $100.
MONAGHAN AV, e s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Co. A of Edenwald to Max Strizever and others, $1.
PARK AV, e s, 74.9 ft s of 36th St, 24x105; James A. Renwick and another, trustees, to Marie H. Story, $110,000.
PRIVATE ROAD, Lots 237 to 240, map of part of Wood property of George J. S. Thompson; Salem Land Co. to Edwin Crossingham, $1.
PEARL ST, 491 and 495; Mary A. McGuire to Callaghan Estate Corporation, $1.
PARK AV, e s, 74.9 ft s of 36th St, 24x105; James A. Renwick and another, trustees, to Marie H. Story, $100.
PILGRIM AV, e s, 350 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x95; Bankers' Realty & Security Co. to Callman Barnett, $100.
RANDALL AV, s s, 75 ft e of Hill Av, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Emma Keenan, $1.
SOUTH ST, 151, n s, 32x75.5; South St, 152, n s, 18.5x66.1; Mary A. McGuire to Callahan Estate, $1.
SPRING ST, 42½ and 44½ Mulberry St, 206 to 210; Mary A. McGuire to Callaghan Estate Corporation, $1.
TINTON AV, 785 East, 100x45; Walsa Av, s w corner of Dater St, 100x100; David Steckler to Katie Steckler, (mtg $57,200,) $1.
UNION AV, 697, 26.9x100; Dora Rosenstein to Anton Hoene, (mtg $8,500,) $100.
WEST FARMS ROAD, n e s, at w s of Boone St, 62.5x257.2x49.2x250.5; William J. Bolger, referee, to Dora Greenberg, $500.
WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 180th St, 276x100; Security Mortgage Co. to Charles Bjorkegren, (mtg $22,000,) $100.
WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, at w s of Boone St, 62.5x257.1; Lorillard Place, n e corner of 187th St, 90.2x98; Hoffman St, n w corner of 187th St, 100x98.11; Bethoven Englander to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., (mtgs $24,000,) $1.
WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 173d St, 99.6x42.1 to centre line of Worth Av, 100.2x36.5; Arthur D. Truax, referee, to William P. Kennelly, $6,700.
1ST AV, 1,623, 25.8x71.10; 84th St, s s, 206.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x102.2; 1st Av, e s, 75.8 ft s of 88th St, 25x80; Rosa Levers to Frederick Levers, $5,000.
1ST AV, 1,623, 25.8x71.10; 84th St, s s, 206.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x102.2; 1st Av, e s, 75.8 ft s of 88th St; Rosa Levers to Frederick Levers, $5,000.
8TH AV, 2,246, w s, 25x85; Henry Baschkopf to Jacob Baschkopf and another, (mtg $15,000,) $100.
5TH AV, 604, w s, 80x100; Lucie H. Schelling and another, executors, to Margaret O. Sage, $400,000.
5TH AV, s e corner of 88th St, 25.8x100; Jessie R. Tremenheere and others, executors of Catherine M. Andrews, to Elizabeth M. Anderson, $100.
6TH ST, 221 East, n s, 23.5x90.10; Abraham Goldstein to Max Dorf, quitclaim, $1.
8TH AV, s e corner of 153d St, 99.11x100; Louis Levin to New Jersey Utility Realty Co., (mtg $144,150,) $100.
9TH AV, s w corner of 215th St, 99.11x100; Ruble Schlesinger to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $22,015,) $100.
14TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x103.8; Sarah A. Baker and others to Jacob Mayers, $23,000.
29TH ST, 214 and 216 West, 49.9x98.9; Alexander H. Pincus to Edward L. Rosenbaum, ¼ part, (mtg $89,000,) exchange, $100.
49TH ST, 435 West, 25x100.5; Joseph Bossong to Jane L. Gannon, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
53D ST, 540 to 544 West, 75x100.11; Louis Levin to New Jersey Utility Realty Co., (mtg $69,000,) $100.
54TH ST, 357 West; Gertrude M. Glokner, $100.
54TH ST, 359 West, n s, 25x100.5; Emily K. Duschnes to Isidor H. Kempner, (mtg $24,000,) $100.
57TH ST, 214 East, 18.9x100.4; George R. Bourne to William A. Ewing and another, (mtg $10,000,) $1.
79TH ST, 437 East; John Masch to Wilhelm Rehling, (mtg $14,000,) $100.
71ST ST, 241 East, n s, 26x102.2; Elizabeth C. Ollenroth to Harris E. Goldstein, (mtg $15,000,) $100.
78TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x73.1x25.4x68.7; Mary E. Smith and another, executrix, to Joseph P. Smith, to Hugo Prager, $9,250.
79TH ST, 435 East, n s, 26x102.2; Frank Sirinek to Wilhelm Rehling, (mtg $14,000,) $100.
82D ST, 320 West; William Clarke to Margaret Francis, $100.
86TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; William W. Hall and others to Beatrice S. B. Ziegel, $100.
88TH ST, 180, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.8; Lulu Benedict to Hannah Stein, (mtg $40,000,) $100.
94TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.4; Rosetta F. Reilly to Gilbert Chase, (mtg $30,614,) $100.
96TH ST, 117 East; Rosa Adelstein to Jacob Lunits, (mtg $14,000,) $100.
96TH ST, 132 West, s s, 25x100.8; Annie Hanratty to Lawrence Hand, (mtg $25,650,) $1.
96TH ST, 132 West, s s, 25x100.8; Lawrence Hand to Annie Hanratty, $1.
99TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Esther Lefkowitz to Ella E. Shaw, (mtg $13,500,) $1.
102D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Max Basche to Fannie Meyer, (mtg $26,500,) $1.
102D ST, 206 East, s s, 25x100.11; David Dreyfuss to Samuel Pilchik, (mtg $170,000,) $100.
108TH ST, s s, 540.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.4x100.11; Andrew J. Cobe to John L. Hobson, (mtg $13,500,) $100.
113TH ST, 235 West, n s, 20x100.11; Max Marx to Jennie R. Tannebaum, (mtg $12,500,) $100.
113TH ST, 62 East, 25x100.10; Charles Garfiel to Ralph Garfiel, (mtg $23,500,) $100.
113TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 75x100.11; V. Cerabone Construction Co. to Francis F. Thompson, (mtg $115,000,) $100.
114TH ST, 107 West, 31x100.11; Isaac Newman and others to Isaac Pingle and another, (mtg $25,000,) $100.
115TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Anton Hahn to John J. Petri, (mtg $21,500,) other consideration and $100.
121ST ST, 235 East, 25x100.10; Leopold Grossberg to Alex. H. Pincus, (mtg $17,000,) $100.
121ST ST, 225, 25x100.10; Edward L. Rosenbaum to Leopold Grossberg, (mtg $12,000,) exchange, $100.
123D ST, n s, 274.9 ft e of First Av, 16.8x100.11; Harris Wollins and another to Helen Franklin, (mtg $10,500,) $100.
124TH ST, n s, 121.6 ft n w of 1st Av, 18.6x100.11x18.7x100.11; Mary A. McGuire to Callahan estate, $100.
124TH ST, 134 East, s s, 16.8x78; James C. Thomas to Rosalie Zinnaman and another, (mtg $7,000,) $1.
125TH ST, n s, 254 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11; Louis Levin to New Jersey Utility Realty Co., (mtg $26,000,) $100.
126TH ST, 108 West, s s, 20x99.11; Markus Pollak to Harry Parker, (mtg $18,000,) $100.
133D ST, 28 West, s s, 25x99.11; Levin Zinnaman et al. to James C. Thomas, (mtg $22,625,) $1.
134TH ST, 463 East, n s, 25x100; Anton Hoene to Dora Rosenstein, (mtg $19,500,) $100.
135TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 52.7x99.11; Herman Fichter to Israel Tombacher, (mtg $64,000,) $100.
135TH ST, n s, 377.2 ft w of Broadway, 52.7x99.11; Herman Fichter to Israel Tombacher, (mtg $64,000,) $100.
136TH ST, 613 East, 25x100; Morris H. Feder to Bernard Schauman, ½ part, (mtg $17,500,) $1.
139TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11; Empire City Wood Working Company to Penco Realty Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.
141ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100; Eva B. Weber to Christian Osterholz, (mtg $21,000,) $100.
142D ST, s s, 250 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; Max Walther to Walther Real Estate and Manufacturing Co., $100.
147TH ST, s s, 149.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Hyman Glick and others to Ida Glick, quitclaim, $100.
147TH ST, s s, 149.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Kassell Golod to Ida Glick, quitclaim, $100.
147TH ST, s s, 149.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Ida Pollack and another to Ida Glick, (mtg $6,000,) $1.
148TH ST, s s, 123 ft e of Brook Av, 27x100; Emma C. Wallace to Frederick Schneider, (mtg $2,500,) $100.
164TH ST, s s, 42 ft w of Stebbins Av, 21.11x78.6; Louis Raffloer to Florence S. Unger, $100.
164TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Woodycrest Av, 12.11x irregular; William H. Young to Herman H. F. Vocke, $100.
165TH ST, s s, 129.10 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x143.8; Elizabeth Scherf to Henry Kruger, (mtg $5,500,) $100.
169TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x85; Charles A. Kalish, referee, to Charles Geiger and another, (mtg $12,000,) $2,000.
184TH ST, s s, 91.8 ft e of Valentine Av, 55.3x88.6; Henry Newbury to Josephine M. Clifford, (mtg $6,600,) $1.
236TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Keppler Av, 50x100; Frederick G. Lax to Jennie Wormser, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6% unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, Elizabeth M., to Jessie R. Tremenheere, executrix; 5th Av, s e corner of 38th St, 25.3x100, 3 years, 4½%.....$44,800
ARNDT, Abraham, to New York Savings Bank; 8th Av, n w corner of 146th St, 25x100, bond.....$30,000
ALDEN HALL CORPORATION to Anna Ward; Gramercy Park Carriageway, e s, 59.5 ft s of 21st St, 39.5x80; also, 78.10 ft s of 21st St, 44x82.11, prior mtg $118,000, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6%.....$22,000
BUCHMAN, Abraham, to Georgina Boudon; Boulevard Lafayette, n e corner of 151st St, —x—, 3 years, 6%.....$4,750
BENNER, Anna S., to Burtis E. S. Thompson; 160th St, n s, 48 ft e of Railroad Av, 18.3x irr, bond.....$800
BARDFIELD, Israel, to Jacob Fine; 24th St, 332 East, 1½ years, 6%.....$1,800
BLAKE, Sophia E., to Jeremiah J. Campion; 26th St, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000
BARAK, Frank, to Celine Rheinhold; 70th St, n s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.5, prior mtg $15,000, 3 months, 6%.....$2,000
BARAK, Frank, to Celine Rheinhold; 70th St, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.5, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000
BARNETT, Cullman to Bankers' Mortgage and Security Company; Pilgrim Ave, e s, 350 ft s of Tremont Road, 3 years, 5%.....$850
BLEECKER REALTY COMPANY to Thomas W. Jones; Bleecker St, s w corner of Elm St, 48x irregular, prior mtg $160,000, 4 years, 6%.....$30,000
BUDD, Henry A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 64th St, 12 East, 3 years, $50,000
CLIFFORD, Josephine M., to Henry Newbury; 84th St, s s, 91.8 ft e of Valentine Av, 55.3x88.6, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6%.....$1,800
CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES CO. to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 73d St, n s, 213 ft e of 1st Av, 100x102.2, 3 years, $35,000
CONLEY, James F., to James L. Robertson; 31st St, s s, 111 ft e of Lexington Av, 21x98.9, 3 years.....$4,000
CALHOUN, James, Harriett S. Hobbs; 170th St, 565 West, 3 years.....$6,500
DONNELLY, William F., to Samuel W. Jones; 18th St, 157 and 159 West, 1 year, 6%.....$1,000
DONNELLY, Margaret, trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 8th Av, 400, 3 years.....$22,500
ESTATES SETTLEMENT CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Brook Av, w s, 50 ft s of Anna Place, 41.8x90, 1 year, 6%.....$16,000
FINGER, Isaac, to Isaac Newman; 114th St, 107 West, 1 year, 6%.....$3,000
FRANCIS, Margaret A., William C. Clarke; 82d St, 320 West, 3 years.....$16,000
GREENWALD, Nathan, to Land Co. A of Edenwald; Monaghan Av, e s, 400 ft n of Jefferson Av, 41.11x100.11, 3 years, 5½%.....$1,400
GROSS, Leopold, to Edward L. Rosenbaum; 121st St, 225 East, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000
GOLDBERG, Annie, to German Savings Bank; Pitt St, 60, 3 years, 5½%.....$25,000
GOLDSTEIN, Harris E., to Elizabeth C. Ollenroth; 71st St, 241 East, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6%.....$6,000
GRUVER, Anna C., to Warren McConihe; 35th St, 41 West, prior mtg $22,000, bond.....$5,000
GALLON, Jane L., to Joseph Bossong; 49th St, n s, 425 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.8, due July 1, 1911, 6%.....$3,800
GARONE, Martin, Frederick D. Weekes, trustee; Catharine Slip, 18, due Nov. 1, 1912, ...$7,000
HALM, Anton, to Frederick Schuck; 115th St, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, due July 1, 1911.....$17,000
HANRALTY, Annie, to Catherine Haug; 96th St, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8, prior mtg $22,000, bond.....$3,650
HENRY, Terese, to Ella A. Gregg; 174th St, n s, 868.10 ft s of s e corner of Westchester Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000
HAPKE, Wilhelm, to Edling Printing Company; Robbins Av, s e s, 75 ft s of 150th St, 25x105, demand, 6%.....$1,500
HAGAR, Jennie L., to Clarence Smith; Lot 256, map of Unionport, 5 years.....$456
HAGAR, Jennie L., to Charles H. Smith; Zerega Av, w s, whole front from Watson to Hollland Av, 105, 5 years.....$152
JACKSON, Lizzie L., to Wappinger Savings Bank of Wappinger Falls, N. Y.; s ½ of Lot 71, amended map of Bronxwood Park, Lots 73 and 72, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 3 years, 5½%.....$3,500
KRUGER, Henry, to Elizabeth Scherf; 165th St, s s, 129.10 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x143.8, prior mtg $5,500, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000
KEMPTON, William, to Ella Telford; Lot 826, map of a portion of Hunt estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$2,500
LIEBLING, Joseph, to Marie Verhaeren; 116th St, 200 East, 2 years, 6%.....$3,500
LEEN, Philip, to American Mortgage Co.; 20th St, 221, 5 years, 5½%.....$20,000
LEVERS, Frederick, to Louise Jaeger, executrix; 1st Av, 1,623, 5 years.....$5,500
LEVY, Jacob, to Mary Haberstroh; Suffolk St, 30, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000
LAWSON, James S., to West Side Savings Bank; 39th St, 305 West, due May 1, 1911, ...$14,500
LUNITZ, Jacob, to Rosa Adelstein; 95th St, 117 East, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000
MACKEY, Priscilla S., to Broadway Savings Institution; 50th St, 237 West, 1 year.....$5,000
MAURER, George, to Mary A. Murphy; Prospect Av, e s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 50x95, 3 years, 5½%.....$5,000
NEWBURY, Henry, to Mary Leimbacher; 184th St, s s, 91.8 ft e of Valentine Av, 55.3x88.6, 5 years, 6%.....$6,000
NEW JERSEY UTILITY REALTY CO. to Louis Levin; 125th St, 520 West, 4 years, 6%.....$8,000
PEKELNER, Herman, to Pincus Lowenfeld; 143d St, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 250x99.11, prior mtg $281,000, demand, 6%.....$4,000
PETRI, John J., to Anton Halm; 115th St, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100, prior mtg $17,000, 5 years, 6%.....$4,500
PRAGER, Hugo, to Mary E. Smith, executrix; 76th St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x73.1, bond.....$7,500
PILCHIK, Samuel, to David Dreyfuss; 102d St, 206 East, prior mtg $11,000, installments, 5½%.....$6,000
PILCHIK, Samuel, to Isaac Mottus; 102d St, 206 East, prior mtg $17,000, 1½ years, $1,000
POTSDAM, Jacob, to Samuel Hamburger; 1st Av, 14, due Sept. 15, 1908, 6%.....$2,000
RENNERSEN, Henry, to Louis F. W. Seifert; 170th St, s w s, 125.8 ft s e of College Av, 25x102.5, 3 years.....$4,500
STRIZEVER, Max, to Land Company A of Edenwald; Monaghan Av, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100, 3 years.....$250
SLAVIC REALTY CORPORATION to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 83d St, 337 and 339 East, 2 lots, each 25x102.2, 2 mtgs, each $15,000, 5 years, 5½%.....$30,000
SHAW, Charles N., to Henry J. Scheuber; Greenwich St, 418, 3 years.....$300
SCULLY, Margaret, to Frank S. Allen; Intervale Av, 1,113, bond.....$2,000
STORY, Marie L., to James A. Renwick, trustee; Park Av, e s, 74.9 ft s of 36th St, 24x105, 1 year.....$60,000
SAUNDERS, Arthur N., to Title Insurance Co.; 81st St, 5 to 9 East, 3 years, 5½%.....$300,000
TAUB, Jacob, to Samuel W. Greenbaum; Bryant Av, 1,414, prior mtg $7,196, 1 year, 6%.....$925
THOMPSON, Francis F., to V. Cerabone Construction Co.; 113th St, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 75x100.11, prior mtg bond.....$115,000; $19,000
UNGER, Flo. C., to Louis Raffloer; 164th St, s s, 162 ft s of Stebbins Av, 21.11x78.6, 5 years, 5½%.....$7,000
WESTERVELT, Abraham H., to George B. Price; Franklin Av, e s, 33 ft n of 168th St, 22x105, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500
WALSH, Juliet L., to Thomas Walsh; 198th St, n e s, at n w s of Briggs Av, 25.11x84, 3 years, 6%.....$5,000
WAHN, Charles, to Mary J. Durivan, executrix; 3d Av, n e corner of 14th St, 25x100, installments.....$30,000
WISE, Henry, to Angelo Braccio; 106th St, 241 East, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000
WORMSER, Jennie, to Frederick G. Lax; Crotona Park East, n s, 125 ft w of Southern Boulevard, prior mtg $2,750, bond.....$3,093
WIDENBERG, Charles J., to John A. Steele; Columbus Av, n e corner of 93d St, prior mtg $125,000, 1 year, 6%.....$40,000
ZIEGEL, Beatrice S. B., to William W. Hall; 86th St, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, 3 years.....$14,000

Mechanics' Liens.

40TH ST, 356 and 358 West; John A. Murray against E. J. Markey Co., owner; Clark & Fraser, contractors, $389.
105TH ST, 722 East; Attinson Brothers against Julia Drachman, owner and contractor; Max J. Levinsohn, contractor, $91.
54TH ST, 357 West; Mandel Epstain against Gertrude Clockner, owner; William Glockner, contractor, $49.
54TH ST, 357 West; Louis Bergson against Gertrude Glockner, owner; William Glockner, contractor, $30.
241ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of Katonah Av, 125x100; G. B. Williams and others against William H. Danby, owner; Lane Contracting Co. and Payson I. Lane, contractors, $226.
9TH ST, 441 to 447 East; Kive Kreindler and others against David Podolsky, owner and contractor; Abraham Meller, contractor, $472.
JEROME AV, n e corner of 177th St, 117.4x185.5x irregular; Abraham Rosenberg against Corporation Liquidating Co., owner and contractor, $2,175.
109TH ST, 232 East; Robert Marsh against Frank Taus, owner and contractor, $63.
141ST ST, 461 West; Strauss, Bunn & Faber Co. against Katharine Van Alstyne, owner and contractor, $565.
BROADWAY, 1,618 and 1,620, and 7th Av, 748 and 750; National Elevator Co. against Knickerbocker Trust Co., owner; General Supply and Construction Co., contractor, $1,440.
BROADWAY, 1,618 and 1,620, and 7th Av, 752 and 754; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Knickerbocker Trust Co., owner; General Supply and Construction Co., contractor, $800.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,435; John Pechacek against John C. Brown and others, June 17, 1907, $158.
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,435; Isidor Pollack against Jacob Brown and others, July 6, 1907, $379.
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 200 ft n of 170th St; Central Radiator Co. against Haft, Williams & Grodginzky and others, Sept. 28, 1907, $689.
BOWERY, 163; M. Larkin & Son against Abraham E. Bamberger and others, July 21, 1906, (cancelled,) $80.
112TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway; Jackson, McGlade & Co. against Isaac Kleinfeld and others, Aug. 7, 1907, $1,150.
112TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway; Landon & Co. against Kleinfeld & Engelberg, July 25, 1907, $237.
158TH ST, 90 West; Louis Szietzky against William Davidson, Nov. 7, 1907, $235.
64TH ST, 54 East; Vapor Heating Co. against Robert I. Jenoks and others, Aug. 26, 1907, $812.
HUDSON ST, n w corner of Leroy St; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Charles H. Bohland and others, Feb. 8, 1908, (by bond,) $921.

Lis Pendens.

PARCEL of land beginning at intersection of line of lot 11 and w of line of lot 12, distant 49.8 ft w of Bristow St, runs n 26x w 25x s 26x e 25 to beginning, map of property of Charlotte F. Trowbridge; right, title, &c.
BRISTOW ST, 1,885; William C. Brown against Carl Viol and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jordan & Ingram.
WALTON AV, w s, 102.8 ft n of 188th St, 98.11x89.2x65.7x89.7; Joseph Buellesbach against David Rousseau and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, R. A. McDuffie.
119TH ST, 326 to 330 East; Benjamin Davis against Ellsio Saggese and others, (foreclosure of mtg, (attorney, S. Leavitt.
BROADWAY, 810; Eugene Frank against Apartment Construction Company and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankheimer.
156TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 17x99.11; Annie D. Fleming against William W. Ramsey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Adams & Hahn.
BRADHURST AV, 28; Robert H. Neumann against Lena Wright and others, (action to remove cloud;) attorney, H. Swain.
PERRY AV, 117 & 119; Nathan Kirsh against Jacob Katz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Gross.
EAST BROADWAY, 102; George R. Read and others, executors, against Hy

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158 BROADWAY.

No. 7 Maiden Lane

Two remaining large offices to let; modern fireproof building in the centre of the jewelry district; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

292 FIFTH AVE.

Store and Basement To Let

Also lofts; steam heat and elevator service. Ruland-Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St. Tel. 1132 Cort.

A LARGE PRIVATE STABLE TO LET; size 25x87; has ten stalls and six rooms; 52d St., near 5th Av.; rent moderate; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

5TH AV. ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET; excellent light; four-story and basement; elevator, electric light and steam heat; near 34th St.; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

27 EAST 10TH ST.

NEAR BROADWAY. ELEVATOR BUILD'G. One Loft left, 7 side windows; RENT ONLY $1,200.

C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 71st St.

Light lofts to let, suitable for light manufacturing or storage purposes, with or without steam heat or power; rent reasonable; near 9th Av. "L" station. Raffetto, 408-412 West 13th St.

To Rent—Office and salesroom space to housefurnishing or hardware salesmen, ground floor, Warren St. Address R., Box 31 Times, Times Square.

5 EAST 41ST ST.

5-story dwelling, for business; 22x60x100. Owner, 31 Nassau, Room 613.

Desk room in real estate office, Broadway and John St.; stenographer and telephone. D., Box 142 Times Downtown.

Desirable three floors and basement, 100 4th Av.; rent $1,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable stores, 188 East 34th, corner Lexington; latest improvements; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rent $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 51 West 13th St.; elevator; heat; $800-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Saloon keepers, 6th Av corners, near 23d St., suitable hotels, saloons. Folsom 835 Broadway.

Private office, $35, in the Singer Building; no real estate. Room 614, 149 Broadway.

Part of store to rent, something in building trade line. 113 East 27th St.

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Large Bedford Ave. Store

18x98;
suitable for any business.
Densmore & Compton, 307 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Store and basement to let, Fulton St., near Franklin Av, elevated station, Brooklyn; large plateglass front; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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DESIRABLE OFFICES, especially for lawyers; entire twenty-sixth floor; A LAW LIBRARY free to tenants; also BOARD ROOM free.

SECOND FLOOR, Broadway front, very desirable for insurance or other company requiring WINDOW ADVERTISEMENT.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
Agent,
on premises, 9 Pine St., and 532 5th Av.

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DEPARTMENT STORE FOR SALE.

We beg to inform you that it is the intention of this corporation to offer its stock, fixtures, and lease to the public, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the same and submit bids: 1st. For each of the above items separately; and 2nd. For the same as a whole.

Arrangements can be made for the successful bidder to control the entire stock of the corporation, together with its good will.

Such bids will be opened on the premises on Friday evening, March 6th, 1908, at 8 o'clock, and bids must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the corporation for ten per cent. Unsuccessful bidders will receive a return of such deposit on said evening.

The corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The property and premises may be inspected at any time up to said date and hour, and all information desired will be furnished by Mr. Fellows at the place of business.

FELLOWS & SMITH,
WESTCHESTER AND THIRD AVENUES,
New York City.

DEBTS COLLECTED

promptly. No charge unless successful. Highest references. STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO., FLATIRON BLDG., New York. Tel. 5534 Gram.

Wanted—Loan of $30,000 for two years for investment in a live, active money-making, old-established business outside of New York; security furnished for three times amount of loan. Address Financial, Box 10 Times, Times Square.

Incorporation, $33. Includes certificates, everything. Corporation Manual free. Lawyers & Bankers' Corporation, Tribune Building.

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Capital for first-class theatre building in Germany; great chance. Address K. G., 71, 1,864 Broadway.

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Typewriters New, Rebuilt, Second-hand, $15 up. Year's guarantee. Rented, $2 up. Repairs, Supplies. Send for catalogue and bargain list. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 1151 Cort.

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For Sale—Twenty-five thousand gallons of the finest quality California pure olive oil. A rare opportunity for those bottling under their own brand. Write for prices and samples. Moses Mercantile Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

Desks, roll-top; partitions, railings, bookcases, filing cabinets, chairs, tables, telephone booths, fixtures. Finn Bros., 85% Broadway. Bargains in slightly used business furniture, 59-65 Franklin St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 2084 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 181 Broadway.

Big Bargains.—Typewriters, cash registers, time clocks, office furniture, safes, desks. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed and unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 129 W. 31st.

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Good used Pianos, different makes, easy terms. Rents $3 month upwards. Grand Transposing and PLAYER PIANOS. Manufacturers' prices. JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th St.

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are built to give long and satisfactory service, have an excellent tone, and are beautifully finished. Catalogue and prices mailed free. Used Steinway and Sohmer uprights at great discount.

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where the salt air of the sea brings health

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Atlantic City is reached from New York City via the Pennsylvania R. R. from West 23d St., 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M.; Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Cortlandt St., 10:00 A. M., 3 P. M.; Sundays, 8:00 A. M. Via the Central R. R. of New Jersey from West 23d St., 9:50 A. M., 3:20 P. M.; Sundays, 9:50 A. M., 2:20 P. M.; Saturdays 12:30 P. M. Liberty St., 10:00 A. M., 3:40 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M.

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The Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths in all private bath rooms (of which there are over 400) are not only delightful but have great therapeutic value for rheumatic and other troubles.

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YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M-41 Park Row, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Bargains—Sohmer, Steinway, Weber uprights, 20 uprights, $75 upward. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In the matter of the BLANCHITE CO., Ltd., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, March 3d, 1908, by an order of this Court, at 2 o'clock, at 139 Charles Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery for mixing and manufacturing paints, boiler, engines, barrels and cans of paint, shafting, belting, office furniture, safe, scale, &c.; also the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to a certain process for the manufacturing of paints, known as the Blanchite process; also the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to a certain lease for the above premises expiring on or about May, 1910. Sol. M. Stroock, Receiver. McLaughlin, Russell, Coe & Sprague, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Liberty St., New York.

RHINELANDER, WILLIAM. — In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM RHINELANDER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles C. Bull, No. 27 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of February, 1908. PHILIP RHINELANDER, T. J. OAKLEY RHINELANDER, and CHARLES C. BULL, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 10,639.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PRAGO and LOUIS PRAGO, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of William Prago and Louis Prago, individually and as members of the firm of Prago Brothers of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said William Prago and Louis Prago, individually and as members of the firm of Prago Brothers, and said firm, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
March 2, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN E. DONLEY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of John E. Donley of Portchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, principal place of business in the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said John E. Donley was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
February 29th, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Hotel Park-In-the-Pines, AIKEN, S. C.

Modern equipment and operation.
Every facility for outdoor enjoyment.
Two golf courses, riding, driving, tennis.
CONSUMPTIVES EXCLUDED.
HARRY W. PRIEST CO., Props.
J. A. SHERRARD, Mgr.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS HERZENSTEIN, Bankrupt. By order of this Court, the property, assets and effects of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at Public Auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his warehouse, No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on March 3, 1908, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of the right, title and interest of the trustee in and to certain stock held by the bankrupt in the Isabell Realty Company and in the Vanderveer-Canarsie Improvement Company, and also the right, title and interest of the trustee in and to certain real estate situate in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and City and State of New York, known as No. 208 Ross Street, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ross Street, distant about two hundred and fifty-eight (258) feet four inches west of the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of Ross Street with the westerly side of Marcy Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Marcy Avenue, and partly through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with Ross Street sixteen (16) feet eight inches; thence northerly parallel with Marcy Avenue and partly through the centre of another party wall one hundred (100) feet to the southerly side of said Ross Street; thence easterly along said southerly side of Ross Street sixteen (16) feet eight inches, to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, and all the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to one-half of said Ross Street in front of and adjoining said premises.

All information relative to this sale can be had at the office of the Attorneys for the Trustee up to the day of sale.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee.
OPPENHEIMER & SCHREIER, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.
ANSELM FRANKENTHALER, Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMPSON PIE BAKING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge, the undersigned receiver will sell by Charles Shongood, Esq., United States auctioneer in bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, all the business, property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of horses, wagons, pie-baking paraphernalia, fixtures, mirrors, cases, and all the assets of the above-named bankrupt used in carrying on the pie-baking business, at the office and place of business of the above-named bankrupt, located at No. 49 Vandam Street and 161 Varick Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, together with the lease of said premises, on Saturday, March 7, 1908, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The above property will be sold free and clear of a certain chattel mortgage alleged to have been made by the said Thompson Pie Baking Company to James A. Thompson on the 8th day of January, 1906.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR,
Receiver in Bankruptcy.
FINCH & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at noon of March 18, A. D. 1908, on the premises of The Kapner Brothers & Duga Hosiery Mills at Dresden, Ohio, all the real estate, buildings, machinery equipment, and raw material belonging to said concern.

Property consists of fully equipped plant for the manufacture of hosiery from the raw material and about 350,000 pounds of raw material. Plant and machinery in good condition and capable of producing from four to six hundred dozen finished hosiery daily from the raw material.

Private bids for said property will be considered until March 14, 1908.

For full information address the receivers,
C. T. MARSHALL,
Zanesville, Ohio.
FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN,
32 Liberty St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL T. YOUNG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt his filed his petition, dated February 18th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 23d, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1908.

BANKRUPTCY STOCK OF THE GLENROCK

Woolen Mills of New Jersey, consisting of woolens and merchant tailoring. — Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer, sells this day, Tuesday, March 3, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, for account of whom it may concern, stock of pants, patterns, woolens, piece goods, and merchant tailoring in worsteds, cravenettes, fancy suitings, overcoatings, cheviots, covert cloth, serges, &c. These goods mostly all in original pieces.

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Directly on the ocean front with unobstructed view, is always popular in Winter on account of its unequalled appointments and equipment to care for guests at this season of the year.

Hot and cold Sea Water in private baths.

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Baths and Massage in our well-equipped departments will help many suffering from the strain of recent financial disturbance. Trained attendants only. Baths open to guests of other hotels. F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

The ALBEMARLE VIRGINIA AV., Near Beach.

Elegant modern family hotel. Capacity 350. Elevators, private baths, steam heat, 4,000 sq. ft. sun parlors; every convenience; offers special March and April rates, $10 up weekly, $2 up daily. A number of choice rooms at $16 per week, double, during early season. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. Exceptionally good table, excellent cooking, white service. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH,
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800 rooms, single and en suite, with fresh and salt water private baths. Newly furnished. American and European plans. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Orchestra. Special Winter and Spring rates.

WILLIAM HYMAN, Proprietor.
ALBION F. ALLEN, Manager.

HOTEL BOSCOBEL, Ocean end of Kentucky Av.—A modern hotel of excellent class for the best patronage. Capacity 350. Unexcelled in appointments and cuisine. Private baths, single or with suites; running water in bedrooms; elevator from street level. REDUCED MARCH RATES. Booklet. A. E. MARION.

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Ocean end Virginia Avenue, close to Steel Pier, improved throughout; capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, &c.; orchestra; cuisine of excellence; special Winter terms; booklet; new management. Harry Bothman.

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BERKSHIRE INN, Ocean end Virginia Av. Open all year. $9 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, &c. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

PIERREPONT HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.—Ocean location; sea water baths; capacity, 400; Easter bookings.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.—Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, steam heat, &c. Excellent table; $3 to $12.50 weekly. Booklet. F. C. BUHRE.

HOTEL LAMBORN Maryland Ave., near Beach.
Open all year; private baths; steam heat; booklet. elevator to street; O. C. MILLER.

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Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—1.30, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, a. m., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p. m., 12.15 midnight. Sundays, 1.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.15 midnight.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. Lv. W. 23D ST.:—7.50, 9.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.50, 3.50, 5.50, 6.50 p. m. daily.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.: 1.30, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.00, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00 p. m., daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY. Lv. W. 23D ST.:—9.50 a. m., (12.50 Sats. only), 3.20 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m., 2.20 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—10.00 a. m., (1.00 Sats. only), 3.40 p. m. Sundays, 10.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

FOR LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST. Lv. W. 23D ST.:—9.50 a. m., (12.50 Sats. only), 1.20, 3.20, 3.50, 4.50, (6.20 Sats. only) p. m. Sundays, 8.30, 9.50 a. m., 2.20 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—4.00, 10.00 a. m., (1.00 Sats. only), 1.30, 3.40, 4.10, 5.00, (6.30 Sats. only) p.m. Sundays, 8.30, 10.00 a. m. 2.30 p. m.

Time tables may be obtained at following offices: Liberty St., (West 23d St. Tel. 3144 Chelsea), 6 Astor House, 245, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 Fifth Av., 261 Fifth Av., 23 Union Square West, 2786 Third Av., 105 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 343, 344 Fulton St., 479 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; 360 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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WASHINGTON, Diner,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD." Diner,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
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"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	3:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 22d St., and Liberty St.

After 6 p. m. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. 3144 Chelsea.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows, for:

BOSTON, via New London & Providence—‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., ‡‖1:00, *x‖1:03, *x‖3:00, ‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†‖8:03 A. M., ‡12:01 P. M., via Spfd—†9:15 A. M., *‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Lakeville and Norfolk—†¶9:00 A.M., †3:26 P.M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield, †4:54, †¶9:00 A. M., and †3:26 P. M.

Ticket offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,200, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c563 Fifth Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av., in Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 470 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car Tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. Sunday: a7.35, b9.25, e7.45, d9.45, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N.Y. A	Lv. N.Y. B
Buffalo Express	*e7.40 AM	*e7.50 AM
Buffalo-Chicago Express	*b9.40 AM	*d9.50 AM
Chicago & Toronto Express	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Ticket Offices: 355 and 1460 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HALCYON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Taylor More, the receiver of the estate of the above-named Halcyon Publishing Company, Bankrupt, will sell at private sale, on the 9th day of March, 1908, the property belonging to the said alleged bankrupt's estate contained in its office on the fourth floor of the building at No. 22 Thames Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which property consists of office furniture; composing-room equipment, one pony Optimus press, four Chandler & Price presses, two paper-cutters, one 3 horse power General Electric motor, &c., shafting and belting, comprising the entire outfit for a going printing plant.

Sealed bids, accompanied by a certified check, or cash for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid, will be received at the office of Taylor More, said receiver, at No. 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 9th day of March, 1908, up to four o'clock in the afternoon. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In case the property is not sold at a private sale, as above provided, it will be sold on the 14th day of March, 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 22 Thames Street.

The property can be inspected at No. 22 Thames Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, on March 11th, 12th, and 13th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., or appointments may be made with the receiver, whose telephone number is 4490 Broad.

TAYLOR MORE, Receiver.
Office, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EDWIN M. OTTERBOURG, Attorney for the Receiver, 487 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DELMOUR, LAWRENCE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Hugh Delmour, one of the heirs and next of kin of LAWRENCE DELMOUR, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John McClure, executor named in the will of Lawrence Delmour of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the fifth day of September, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Lawrence Delmour, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 25th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DEANE, ROYAL B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROYAL E. DEANE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Arthur L. Marvin, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1908, next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1907. ELIZABETH STUART DEANE, Executrix. ROLLIN M. MORGAN, GEORGE W. WHEELER, Executors. ARTHUR L. MARVIN, Attorney for Executors, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GARNER, HARRIET H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIET H. GARNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Whitridge, Butler & Rice, No. 59 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of January, 1908. HARRIET H. GARNER, Administratrix. WHITRIDGE, BUTLER & RICE, Attorneys for Administratrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Whereas, I intend to apply to the Surrogates' Court of New York County for letters of administration of the

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

FOUND—Sunday at 4:30, 81st St., near Madison Av., lady's watch; finder will take pleasure in restoring same. Address, with description, E. P. Coe, 1 West 82d St.

FOUND—Two keys, Madison Av. and 51st St. Owner can have same by proving property. Address D., Box 142 Times Downtown.

LOST—Wednesday, Feb. 26, between Pennsylvania Ferryhouse, 23d St., 11:40 A. M. boat and train, black alligator card case, valued for associations, containing money and papers important to owner; liberal reward, no questions, if returned to M. L. Hillhouse, 243 West 98th St. Telephone 3108 Riverside.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, monogram "M. F. G.," with chain and locket, between 108 Montague St. and 104 Columbia Heights, via Hicks and Orange Sts.; reward. Return to 108 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Sunday night, a gentleman's black pocketbook containing a large sum of money, also receipts and bank checks; liberal reward; no questions asked. Raymond Finlay, 138 West 87th St., city.

LOST—Certificate of deposit on U. S. Trust Co. for $15,000, No. B 17,547, dated Nov. 17, 1903, made to Jane S. Rice. If found please notify U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Subway train or at Grand Central Station, March 2, lady's black handbag; will finder keep money and kindly return contents to owner? C. E. D., Box 7 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Monday morning, on Broadway, between 50th and 59th Sts., open-face gold watch, Appleton Tracy, 17 jewels; suitable reward. Green, 1,091 Broadway.

LOST—Gold locket and chain, containing photographs; article valued as keepsake. A reward if returned to Miss Larsen, 220 Broadway, 20th floor, Room A.

LOST—Sunday night, on Myrtle Av. car from Richmond Hill, L. I., pair of rimless eyeglasses in case; reward. G. Ganz, Hillside Av., near Vine St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

LOST—Left Saturday matinee, Manhattan Opera House, pointed fox muff; liberal reward. Return to Miss Garden, 85 East 56th St.

LOST—Feb. 29, lady's gold lorgnette, near Criterion Theatre; reward. Reilly, 58 West 66th St.

LOST—Saturday night, Subway or Putnam Av. car, bar brooch, with pearl centre; suitable reward. M. R., Box 14 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 29, gold charm, with bloodstone, from watch fob. Reward if returned to Theo. Rurode, 36 Wall St.

LOST—Monday afternoon at 41st St. entrance of New Amsterdam Theatre, a blue lynx neckpiece; $10 reward. 178 East 64th St.

LOST—Saturday, Columbus Av., between 96th and 81st Sts., ivory pen. Please return to 124 West 82d St.

LOST.—Sable muff, Saturday night, Central Park to West 67th St.; $25 reward. Mugan, 1,432 Broadway.

LOST—Bunch keys; $2 reward; five Yale, one brass key. Woodward, 61 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—English bulldog, undershod, large brass collar, Saturday evening, 140th St. and 7th Av.; liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to J. C. Wakely, 657 Park Av., city.

FOUND.

FOUND, Feb. 29-Mar. 1—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.:

FOUND ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED.		
Whisky	Spectacle case	Tobacco
Tablecloth	Tickets	Muff
FOUND ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED.		
Book	Pocketbook	Handbag
Overalls	Cap	Tea
Hat	Shoes	Trousers
Duster	Pail	Magazines
Glove	Rubbers	Cloth
Drawings	Keys	Trunk
Music	Hatpin	3 umbrellas
Photograph		
FOUND ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED.		
Shirtwaist	Spectacle case	Muffs
Satchel	Pocketbook	Handbag
Shoes	Books	Prayer book
Memo. sketch	Trousers	Eyeglasses
Card case	Corsets	Photograph
Glove	Ticket	Neckpiece
Cane	Cigars	3 umbrellas
FOUND ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED.		
Eyeglasses	Books	Overalls
Pocketbook	Shirtfront	Cane
Money	Handbag	Nightgown
Muff	Fob	Gloves
Key		
FOUND IN SUBWAY.		
Shoes	Comb	Handbag
Box	Spectacles	Scarf
Card case	Eyeglasses	Papers
Coats	Music	4 umbrellas
Book	Embroidery	Purses
Gloves	Photographs	

FOUND, Mar. 1—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.:

FOUND ON PENNSYLVANIA TRAINS.		
Nightshirt	Rubbers	Muff
Handbag	Cigar case	Umbrella
Brush	Spoon	Rings
Slippers	Book	Cap
Hatpin	Boa	

FOUND IN WAITING ROOM, JERSEY CITY.

Eyeglasses		
FOUND ON FERRIES.		
Umbrella	Memo. book	

FOUND, Feb. 28—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn:

FOUND ON BROOKLYN ELEVATED LINES.		
Rubbers	Book	Pocketbook
Umbrella		
FOUND ON BROOKLYN SURFACE LINES.		
Satchel	Pail	Calendar
Paper	Books	Pocketbook
Umbrella		

FOUND, March 2—On steamers of the United States Transportation Co. Apply Purchasing Agent, Pier 28, North River:

PORTLAND LINE, S. S. NORTH STAR.		
Pair glasses	Hat pin	
JOY LINE, S. S. EDGEMONT.		
Collar	Nightshirt	Handkerchief

FOUND, Mar. 1—Awaiting owners Information Desk, D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, N. J.:

Umbrellas	Lunch bag	Muff
Packages	Music	Purses
Suit case	Overcoat	

FOUND, Mar. 1—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station:

Satchels	Bottle	Package
Overcoat	Envelope	Suit case

FOUND, Mar. 1—Awaiting owners Information Desk, Erie R. R., Jersey City:

Packages	Rubbers	Shoe
Photograph		

FOUND, Feb. 29—On parlor and sleeping cars operated on Erie R. R. Apply D. W. Morrison, Erie Station, Jersey City:

Gloves	Rubbers	Eyeglasses

FOUND, Mar. 2—Awaiting owners Lost Property Clerk's Office, Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry St.:

Shield	Purse	Badge

FOUND, Mar. 1—Awaiting owners Station Master Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City:

Umbrellas	Bundle	Book

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large room; excellent table board; references.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—First-class table board; home cooking; reasonable prices; convenient Subway, elevated.

82D. 48 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for table guests; dining room on parlor floor; references.

81ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near Sub., elevated; telephone, baths; parlor dining.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive house; steam heat; good board; refined. Christian family; references.

140TH ST., 540-542-544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Comfortable room, good home board; first-class accommodations; single, $7 to $12; large rooms for two, $14 to $18 weekly. Telephone 5137 W—Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250 W. 44th St., Near Times Square.—Christian home and family hotel for persons visiting the city, and permanent guests; steam heat; good dining room service; elevator; central location. Terms, $8 and upward.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Refined French family, bright, cheerful room, suite; telephone, elevator; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (115th St.)—Private family; comfortable rooms with board; apartment 2.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Private family; pleasant, warm rooms; excellent board; references exchanged.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park. Subway express station, and surface cars; most beautiful and sanitary location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms, view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—One small room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Attractive, cozy rooms, with excellent board; homelike; table guests; midwinter rates.

72D ST., 154 EAST.—Very desirable rooms with board; table board.

MADISON AV., 672, 694, 696, (corner 61st St.) Suites and separate rooms, with board; also to let, two persons; single $8, $12.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Long Island.

AT DOUGLASTON, Long Island, 12 miles from New York and in the city limits, is a magnificent private estate of two hundred acres; the old homestead or manor house is now the Douglas Manor Inn; it retains its homelike grandeur and is luxurious in its appointments; the management caters to refined and appreciative people, and references are required; one can only realize by personal inspection the opportunity here offered to spend the Winter at moderate expense in a home that has no equal in this vicinity; the train service is good.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished heated rooms; running water; telephone; quiet house.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, sunny room; suitable living or business purposes; all conveniences; telephone.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private house; nice locality.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished house; excellent location; Subway, "L"; doctor's apartments; telephone; breakfast.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, with private bath, in private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Connecting sunny southern front rooms; board optional; electric light, steam heat, telephone; moderate; second-floor front. G.

East Side.

33D ST., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite, two large rooms; private bath; all conveniences; moderate rent.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Pleasant small room.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; square room; running water; single room.

86TH ST., 243 EAST.—Large, light, warm room, running water; gentleman; private family; moderate.

Apartment, Room, Board Directory; rents desirable vacancies quickly. 10 East 42d. Telephone 5566—38th.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044, (75th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, with bath, well heated, for gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

TAYLOR ST., 153.—Select neighborhood, near Williamsburg Bridge and ferries; large sunny front room; all improvements; desirable; terms reasonable; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Absolutely select furnished apartments, large and small rooms; also boarding places are in demand. We have numerous applications daily. After investigation we will recommend to you. Request representative to call with full particulars. Strictest confidence assured. Temple Rental Co., 5 Beekman St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Governesses.

WANTED — GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENDANTS, MATRONS, secretaries, companions, nurses. HOPKINS' Educational Agency, 1 Union Square. 4023 Stuyvesant.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Working housekeeper, about 40; widow with a child preferred; must be good cook and capable of doing all the housework, laundry possibly excepted; the place is conveniently equipped and pleasantly situated in a village; I am middle age, no family; references will be required. P. O. Box 63, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Singers.

WANTED—Contraltos for city churches, $300 and $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A mother's helper, secretary, and governess combined, and who can assume entire charge of girl 9 years old, going to school; one who speaks French and possesses good address, tact, and culture; kindly give references and state salary wanted. Address H. W., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Two women of intelligence and good appearance to present an educational course for children. Houghton, Mifflin, 85 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Positions now open in the following lines: Enameled ware, $2,000; paint and wall paper; sponges; upholstery goods; tailors' trimmings; laces and embroideries; petticoats; furs; overalls; sporting goods, $1,200-$1,500 and exp.; sanitary tiling; glue; chemicals, (specialties, such as oils, greases, waxes, &c.); brass beds, $1,800. For other information call or write

HAPGOODS, 307 Broadway.

WANTED—Ambitious real estate salesmen; experience unnecessary; great opportunity. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—Salesman for city; manufacturing line; $20 and commission. R. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus tenors, New Jersey church, $300; trial Tuesday. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Quartet tenors, $150, $200, $350, $500, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS.—Assistant in patent solicitor's office; must be able to prepare specifications and make searches; salary $30 per week. Apply in writing to Room 1,803, No. 25 Broad St., New York.

WANTED — Foreman electrical department packing house; must have thorough knowledge operating, construction, and motors; give experience and references. W., Box 61 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Ad solicitor and writer for large firm whose business is devoted to publicity interests of a certain line of wearing apparel. Salary open. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNT BOOKS written up and audited; house bills examined, checked, paid, and filed monthly; checkbooks balanced; reports and statements compiled; accounts of societies, general and personal accounts supervised and audited. Viola D. Waring, 422 West 20th St. Telephone 4816 Chelsea.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Stenographer and typewriter; satisfactory reference; $18. Responsible, P. O. Box 1,845.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By middle-aged Protestant woman as housekeeper in private family or institution, or will go as useful companion; best references furnished. Apply Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places, small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Graduate wishes permanent position with invalid; no objection to traveling. E. H., 93 West 103d St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; can assist on books; excellent references; salary $12, with chance of advancement. G. V. R., Box 49 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, responsible, conscientious, agreeable; references. Exceptional, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; cultured; academic education; judgment; responsibility. "A1 Reference," Box 150 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; capable, energetic, painstaking; good education; references. N. Vandenberg, 185 West 102d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—10; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, refined; references. Valuable, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; bright, neat, accurate; $7; understands office routine. Anna, 107 Times Down Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress for serving lunches, dinners, and afternoon teas. 11 East 33d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert; knowledge English, French, Italian, and Egyptian, wishes position with traveling party; references. R. Momdell, 345 7th Av., care Deog.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced and reliable Stearns driver and repair man; references. B. McC., Box 147 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit line wanted by a man with established trade, for Texas and Oklahoma. H. S., Box 14 Times, Times Sq.

LINER COAMO AFLOAT, WENT ASHORE IN FOG

High Tide and Wrecking Boats Freed Steamer from Sand Bar Near Fire Island.

PASSENGERS PITCHED ABOUT

Vessel Moves Up to Anchorage Off Staten Island—Reported to be Leaking.

Astray in the dense fog, and about thirty miles off her course, the New York and Porto Rico Company's steamship Coamo, from San Juan, Porto Rico, shoved her nose up on the sandy shore of Jones Beach, near Fire Island, early yesterday morning. She stuck there all day, until early last evening, when, aided by the rising tide and two wrecking boats, she managed to get afloat again, and proceeded under her own steam to an anchorage off Staten Island. The vessel, it is said, is leaking forward, but not enough to cause apprehension, and is being kept clear of water with her own pumps.

In coming up the coast the course lies almost north until Barnegat Light is picked up. Then comes the turn to the west, and the lower bay. When the Coamo came along yesterday morning early it was so thick that it was impossible to see half a ship's length ahead. Capt. Dalton missed the Barnegat Light, and kept a direct course, grounding on the Long Island shore at a point about a mile east of Zach's Inlet and twenty miles east of Sandy Hook.

The first intelligence to those ashore that a ship was in trouble was when her whistle began to sound a call for help. It was impossible for the coast patrol of the Zach's Inlet Life-Saving Station to make out the identity of the unlucky vessel, but they could make out her outline dimly beyond the breakers. They learned what ship it was when Capt. Dalton notified his office by wireless of his predicament, after which the name of the steamship was telegraphed back to the life-savers.

Preparations were made at once to send aid to the stranded vessel, and by 10 o'clock Capt. Lloyd, Port Superintendent of the line, was on his way down on the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt. At noon another powerful wrecker, the Relief, started down. It had been the intention to take off the passengers as soon as the Merritt got to Jones Beach if there seemed to be any danger. It was found, however, that though the vessel was leaking, she was resting easily and the chances for floating her were so bright that the passengers were kept on board. Later the two tugs got lines to her, and early in the night succeeded in dragging her from her bed of sand.

Grounded With a Great Shock.

The Coamo has on board seventy-five first cabin, twenty-five second cabin, and one steerage passenger. Most of them were still in their rooms, though a few were breakfasting or on deck looking out into a dull gray pall of fog, when, shortly after 8 o'clock, she hit bottom with a shock that sent all things portable flying. The passengers were thrown about helter skelter, and in the first great shock there was much excitement. Stewards and the ship's officers went about assuring them that there was no immediate danger.

By this time the vessel had swung broadside on the beach, and, with a rather heavy sea running, was pounding slightly on the sand. Though the passengers remained quiet, there was a feeling of unrest on board until the first of the wrecking boats arrived and stood by. Many of the passengers were on deck most of the time, anxiously looking shoreward and wondering how long the ship would hold together.

Among those on the Coamo are:

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hardin, Porto Rico; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Cristie, New York; Col. and Mrs. H. K. Bailey, Miss E. J. Branzier, W. A. Potts, Bishop and Mrs. L. B. Wilson, Dr. H. E. Register, J. H. Branzier, all of Philadelphia; Mrs. James Peabody, San Juan; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Moon, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Underhill, Jersey City; Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Gaber, New York; William Aitken and a party of eight from Montreal; H. H. Guppy, Auburn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Webb, Westbrook, Me.; Miss Lizzie Reiger and Dr. and Mrs. Reiger, Buffalo; F. G. Kaiser, Dunkirk, N. Y., and L. W. Morse, Cleveland.

This morning the Coamo will proceed to her dock in Brooklyn and land her 101 passengers.

GIRLS ESCAPE BY SHEET ROPE

Three Lower Themselves from Third Floor of Wayside Home.

Three girls, the oldest only 21 and the others 17 and 18, respectively, escaped from the Wayside Home for Girls, 356 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, early last evening, by making a rope of sheets and sliding from a bathroom window on the third floor to the ground. It was 6:10 o'clock before Miss Gilman, the Assistant Matron of the home, found that the girls were missing.

All three were hatless and coatless. Many people reported having seen the girls, one saying he had seen them at Duffield and Tillary Streets.

The girls were known as Lulu Neinemer, 17 years old; Mrs. Hazel Herrara, 21, and Fanny Levine, 18. The Neinemer girl was committed to the home about a year ago on the request of her parents, who asserted that she was incorrigible. Mrs. Herrara was the wife of a Cuban bookmaker, and lived at Coney Island until a year ago. She was arrested twice. The first time her husband came to her help. The Levino girl was committed as incorrigible about eight months ago.

DAUGHTERS FIGHT WILL.

They Want Part of the $350,000 Estate Left by George A. Barker.

The hearing of an action to upset the will of George A. Barker, who died at Bronxville on Jan. 24, 1907, leaving an estate valued at about $350,000 to his widow, Mrs. Edith M. Barker, who was his second wife, began yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Amend and a jury. His two daughters by his first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Bell Scott and Ethel J. Barker, are the plaintiffs. They allege that their father was not competent mentally at the time he made his will.

The answer is a general denial and a request that the probate be declared legal. The case will go on this morning.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Secretaries.

SECRETARY or COMPANION—to gentleman contemplating visit to any Latin American republic for business or pleasure. C., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

DESIGNER.—Art needlework, perforating, and stamping; desires connection with first-class house. B., Box 62 Times, Times Square.

ELEVATOR RUNNER, freight or passenger; understands low pressure boiler. Nott, 46 Leroy St.

TRUNK EXPERT.—Sample trunks a specialty; 17 years manager of one of the best makers of same. Answer by letter, J. B., Box 16 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) 3 years to college, desires position with reliable house. Arthur Sachs, 258 Henry St.

TO ASK REQUISITION FOR ROY.

Portsmouth Deputy Sheriff Starts for Washington with the Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 2.—Deputy Sheriff Robert Scott of Exeter left this afternoon for Washington, with papers asking for the requisition of Paul E. Roy of Paris, France, husband of Glacia Calla, who says he is the murderer of her brother, George A. Carkins. After the papers have passed the State Department Deputy Scott will leave for New York City, and expects to sail for France on Thursday. The county officials do not expect any delay on the part of the French authorities, and they believe Scott will return with Roy about April 1.

Miss Calla said to-day that she would return to New York City next Thursday. She says she has been engaged to appear in opera, but she will not state under whose management.

The costly paintings, bric-a-brac, and statuary in the Roy house were to-day removed to the home of Miss Calla's brother for safe keeping. The large painting of Miss Calla by Jobert will be shipped to New York.

COLUMBIA BUDGET $1,552,000.

University Trustees Adopt It and Promote Some Professors.

The Trustees of Columbia University yesterday adopted the budget for 1908-1909. The total appropriation for the expenses of the university during the year beginning July 1, 1908, was $1,552,563.79. Of this amount $1,138,992.79 is for educational administration and instruction, $176,630 for the care of the buildings and grounds, $71,479 for the library, $29,420 for the business administration, $47,420 for annuities, and $88,730 for interest on the debt.

The following promotions were made at the same meeting, to take effect July 1, 1908: From Adjunct Professor to Professor—Dr. William R. Shepherd and Dr. James T. Shotwell, History; Henry B. Mitchell, Mathematics; Charles E. Lucke and Walter Rautenstrauch, Mechanical Engineering. From Instructor to Adjunct Professor—Dr. S. Alfred Mitchell, Astronomy; Dr. Carlton C. Curtis, Botany; E. L. Kurtz, Mining.

A gift of $250 was received from Paul M. Warburg, James Loeb, and Isaac N. Seligman toward the cost of maintaining the Columbia table at the Zoological Station at Naples for the year 1908.

WOMAN COLLAPSES IN COURT.

Mrs. McCartin Falls in a Faint When Judge Sends Her to Prison.

Mrs. Mary McCartin, alias De Anderson and a dozen other names, who was arrested with her two daughters in the Summer residence of Clive N. Elliott, an architect, at Nutley, N. J., which she leased early in December, was sentenced yesterday to three years in State Prison by Judge Ten Eyck in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Newark.

She pleaded not guilty recently to charges of swindling shopkeepers and larceny. The latter charge was made by Mrs. Elliott. The McCartin girls, under the name of De Anderson, were sent to Bayonne to answer similar charges there, but were acquitted, and are said to be living with relatives in Manhattan.

When she heard the sentence passed on her Mrs. McCartin fell in a faint and had to be carried out. She was taken back to the jail, where she created a scene.

CHILDREN RACE FOR SOCIETY.

Schoolgirls' Athletic League Also Dance at the Colony Club.

Tiny girls in dark blue bloomers and white shirt waists with green bands around the arms, and tinier tots in white pinafores and red hair ribbons showed the women of the Colony Club what they could do in the way of athletics in the Colony Club's gymnasium yesterday afternoon. It was the second annual meeting of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, and the thirty little girls who took part came from the lower east side—Public Schools 104 and 131.

They ran two of the relay races and danced the Comarinskaja, a Russian folk dance, and the Swedish Ochans, a hazing dance of Swedish students, in which there was much activity and an opportunity for dramatic expression.

There was a large meeting in the parlors of the Colony Club before the gymnasium exercises. There Dr. Luther Gulick of the league spoke of the need of play for the children, and the little space they had for it in New York.

"There are 220,000 children below Fourteenth Street," he said, "and if each of them had three square yards of space it would be necessary to tear down one-fifth of the buildings."

Mrs. Borden Harriman, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Richard Wilson, Mrs. James Speyer and Miss Elizabeth Marbury were among those present.

"SAILOR DAN" McGINN IS 70.

A Great Day for the Battery, Which Honors Veteran Boatman.

When "Big John" Viehman, "Bill" Quigley, known to fame as "Old Honest"; Jim O'Connor, whose most interesting experience includes a fight with a sea serpent; "Handsome Gus" Snipple, and Capt. Roberts of the Liberty Island route, issued invitations to a select few a day or two ago to attend a birthday celebration in honor of "Sailor Dan" McGinn, passing the 70-fathom mark on the line of life, the Battery contingent knew that it would be a great event.

Yesterday was the day for the veteran boatman. It had been the intention of the Reception Committee to send "Bill" Quigley in his boat to Brooklyn early in the day to bring over Maggie Dooley, an old sweetheart of "Sailor Dan." The fog interfered with this scheme, and "Bill," who was rent-collecting in Brooklyn, brought the blushing Maggie and a dozen American Beauty roses through the tube. When they reached the little shed on the pier they found the company already assembled. Two or three other women were there to brighten things up a bit, when McGinn was led in and blushingly made to accept Maggie's floral offering.

It had been a sort of donation party, and each brought something to contribute to the general entertainment. The pièce de résistance was a full keg of beer sent by "An Unknown Friend," who was suspected of being the keeper of a sailors' boarding house.

"Honest Bill" in a neat speech presented a miniature boat to "Sailor Dan." This was said to have been carved by a savage Queen on a far-away isle.

"I can't say as to how I am a speaker," began "Big John" Vieman, "but on this occasion I am pleased to honor our friend Sailor Dan. He is 70 years old today, an' we are glad we are here because we are here."

Then came a speech in the Scotch dialect by Capt. Roberts, and Ike Sabbath, the clothing runner, followed. All wished the veteran Dan good luck and a long life. At this the keg was unlocked several times.

At high noon frankfurters were served with English or German mustard.

Before the close telegrams were read from Policeman Joseph Mury "Father" Healy, the expressman; Capt. Dave Roach of the tug Timmins, "Bolivar Hose" Darragh, and Jim Shaw.

Dan made a speech, and then, after "Big John" unlocked the keg for the last time and announced "that's all," the company broke up. "Sailor Dan" took Maggie home, and "Honest Bill" Quigley took the group of men over to a cigar store and bought each one a long black cigar. It was a great day for the Battery.

POLICEMAN SENT TO PRISON.

Dawkins, Who Aided Burglars, Goes to Sing Sing for Eight Years.

George Dawkins, the policeman of the Adams Street Police Station, Brooklyn, who was convicted of aiding and sharing in the spoils of burglars and highway robbers operating on his post of duty, was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison yesterday for not less than eight years by Judge Dike in the Kings County Court. E. J. O'Reilly, counsel for the prisoner, made an appeal for clemency, pointing out that is was the first time Dawkins had been convicted of crime.

"You are a stain upon the record of our police force, confidence in which is rudely shattered by such disclosures as this," said the court, addressing Dawkins. "A uniformed policeman, yet a pal of crooks and jailbirds! Happily, I believe that such cases as yours are rare, and that the good men of the force will rejoice with our citizens in your discovery, your conviction, and your sentence."

SHIPPING IN PERIL IN BLINDING FOG

Collision in East River, Ferryboat Aground, and Fleet Held Up at the Hook.

RIVER TUNNELS ARE TAXED

Thousands Pour Into Them Rather Than Risk Delays by the Ferry Lines.

New York looked out yesterday upon a world of gray. A heavy mist shut the city in, delaying travel both by land and water, and causing no end of inconvenience to those on business bent. On the water the heavy blanket of fog shut off the sea, and during the day only two vessels—the Beacon from Nipe Bay and the Vigilancia from Nassau—came into port. They took advantage of a brief ray of light in the afternoon, and, leaving a fleet at anchor outside of Sandy Hook, got past Quarantine.

Last night, however, the fog lifted somewhat, and several vessels, including the Anchor liner Caledonia from Glasgow, came to their piers.

Some of the incidents of the day included a slight collision in the East River, the grounding of the Governors Island ferryboat, a tying up of the Sound steamers, a shutting down entirely of some ferry lines, a marooning on vessels anchored in the bay of the Customs Inspectors on watch, because the revenue cutter was unable to leave her pier until late in the morning, and delays on elevated and railroad trains.

The ferryboat New York of the Fulton Street line had a narrow escape in the early morning. She was on her way from Manhattan to Brooklyn and well in the stream when she encountered the tugboat J. H. Moore cautiously going through the fog.

There were a few quick whistles, but the boats were too near to avoid a collision. The New York was hit on the starboard side just amidships. A hole was punched in her cabin and a section of her rail was carried away. The tugboat backed away with her bow slightly damaged, and both continued on their way.

There was some excitement on the ferryboat when the accident happened, but the passengers were soon assured that there was no danger.

The Governors Island ferryboat went hard aground in Buttermilk Channel, off the Quartermaster's pier on the island. She was on her 12:30 o'clock trip from the Battery with twenty-five passengers when she got astray in the fog. She remained aground until late in the afternoon, when on the rising tide she got free. Her passengers were taken off soon after she stranded by the Government tugboat Colonel Wyckoff.

It was a great day for the tunnels. With the ferryboats running uncertainly, thousands of Brooklynites and Jersey commuters turned with thanksgiving to the under-the-river route for reaching Manhattan. Every train coming across from the Borough Hall Station to Bowling Green was jammed, a condition which held good nearly all day, and at night, when the homegoing tide set in, the throng taxed the capacity of every train. It was also a day for the straphangers.

The McAdoo tunnel made a record. The officials, in anticipation of a big day, had made their preparations accordingly.

Before 7 o'clock in the morning it was necessary to put the trains on a three-minute schedule to meet the increasing volume of traffic. The trains also were increased from three to five and six cars. There was no great congestion at any time and the side doors were found competent for a proper and quick handling of the crowds, though each car went out loaded to the limit.

Not only did the crowd of Lackawanna commuters seek the tunnel route, but they were augmented by those who came from all directions on the trolley cars. Many of these were from the Erie and Pennsylvania depots. It was argued that the quickest route was through the tunnel to the uptown districts. The boats of the Lackawanna ferry lines gave evidence of the desertion of their regular patrons.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning the ticket seller in one of the booths at Hoboken sold 3,500 tickets. On last Saturday, which was a busy one for the tunnel, 1,855 tickets were sold during the same hour. Between 8 and 9 o'clock 2,300 tickets were sold at the same booth, which was more than double the number sold between the same two hours on Saturday. There are three booths open at the Hoboken side of the river.

The same conditions held in the evening, and the crowds were sent homeward with the same order and dispatch.

"I am delighted with the heavy traffic and the way it was handled," said William G. McAdoo. "I understand that the fog sent more than 12,000 persons to the tunnel between 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning. We anticipated the rush, however, and had the cars in readiness and the schedules all prepared."

CARRY CRIPPLE FROM FIRE.

Four Boys Take William Reynolds to the Street on Their Shoulders.

Four small boys carried William Reynolds, a cripple, to the street yesterday when flames were discovered in a closet in the assembly hall of Public School No. 16, in Thirteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

When Principal Zabriskie sounded the fire alarm through the school the pupils, in response to the fire drill rules, marched coolly to the street, and there Miss Mary Crow, a teacher, suddenly thought of little William. She called to Battalion Chief Ross, who had come with the fire apparatus, telling him that she feared the small cripple had been left behind.

"I'm all right," shouted William, who heard his name called. "The fellers brought me down." They had carried him on their shoulders.

The blaze was confined to the closet in which 12-year-old Nicholas Nelson had discovered it, and did about $100 damage. Within half an hour the 1,100 pupils, ranging in age from 8 to 14 years, were back in their classrooms.

TWO GRAND JURIES AT WORK.

Judge Foster Warns Them Not to Let Clamor Sway Them.

Two Grand Juries for March were sworn in yesterday by Judge Foster in the General Sessions Court, one for the forenoon and one for the afternoon. The foreman chosen for the morning jury was William I. Mitchell of 89 Front Street; for the other William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor.

Judge Foster told the jurors that they must allow no amount of public clamor to sway them in their findings, and that they must avoid the idea that there is any extraordinary amount of crime at present.

He also told them that they were not obliged to have the District Attorney present at their deliberations.

Dederick Beakermann, a merchant of 160½ Fifth Avenue was excused from serving. His notice was stolen from his house, which was robbed recently.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
2:25	Canal St. and North River; J. S. Fields & Co. scow	$500
4:25	1,225 3d Av.; Palerino Leonmarco	$50
4:40	634 Water St.; Morris Gilman	$300
8:40	385 1st Av.; Phillips & Julien	Trifling
10:05	208 W. 13th St.; P. S. 16	$50
10:20	1,287 Washington Av.; owner unknown	Trifling
10:45	11 W. 137th St.; M. Adler	Trifling
P. M.		
1:15	1,477 Amsterdam Av.; J. O'Connor	$25
2:05	123 W. 90th St.; Mrs. Jacobs	Trifling
2:40	68 1st St.; Max Blumfield	$300
2:55	610 E. 14th St.; unknown	Trifling
4:05	640 W. 133d St.; unknown	Trifling
5:00	10 and 12 E. 108th St.; unknown	$25
5:25	1,591 1st Av.; John Levy	$25
5:50	162 Lewis St.; Max Winter	Trifling
6:00	60 E. 101st St.; Samuel Stetke	$500
7:15	207 E. 98th St.; Joseph Lesser	Trifling
7:15	176 Avenue B; unknown	Trifling
9:35	98-100 Washington So.; M. J. Carpenter	Trifling
11:10	533 Canal St.; R. Mills	Trifling

Wallach's Hats

240 Broadway
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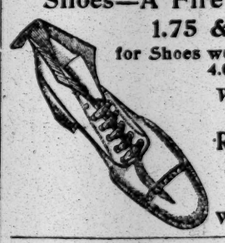
3d Ave. & 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

WHEREVER you buy your new Spring Hat—whether in one of our seven New York Stores, or in a Wallach agency in another city, Just see that "It's a Wallach."

$3.00 or $2.00

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Shoes—A Fire Sale.



1.75 & 2.29 for Shoes worth 3.00 to 4.00